THE WEATHER
Cloudy Sunday and Monday.

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WILMINGTON

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ONE SECTION

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GUNS OF ALLIED FLEET NOW TRAINED ON INNER FORTS OF DARDANELLES

Greatest Fleet Ever Combined Attempts to Break Way Through Straits.

FORTY SHIPS ACTIVE

One British Vessel Struck by Shell From Fort During Bombardment.

Sultan May Move Capital to Asiatic Side.

London, Feb. 27.—After having completed the destruction of forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles, the Allied fleet of British and French warships, the greatest which has ever been in action, are now attacking the inner forts, which heretofore have stood between Turkey and invasion by the sea.

Apparently the outer forts could not withstand the great bombardment, and when they had been levelled and deserted by their defenders, men were landed from the ships to complete the work of demolition, while mine sweepers cleared a passage for ships in the straits.

More serious work is now ahead for the all-important fortifications are at Kilid Bahr and Chanak, which guard the narrowest part of the straits, which the fleet is approaching. There is no doubt, however, that the Allied commanders have instructions to make their way to Constantinople in spite of all obstacles, and have been supplied with the best means for carrying out these orders.

Many Vessels in Action.

A complete list of the vessels engaged is not available, but reports from Athens and other points say that 20 large vessels are taking part and the report issued tonight by the British admiralty up to Friday night mentions no less than 10 of these. Previous reports mentioned others that were not engaged on Thursday or Friday, the period covered by the admiralty statement.

At the head of the fleet is the Queen Elizabeth, one of England's latest super-dreadnoughts, which has been commissioned since the war began and which mounts eight 15-inch guns. The Queen Elizabeth took part in the bombardment so that for the first time these monster weapons had been used, and according to the admiralty report, they did their work "with great accuracy."

Other ships which assisted in silencing the outer forts were the British battleship Agamemnon, which was struck by a Turkish shell and had three men killed and five wounded; the British battleships Irresistible, Vengeans, Cornwallis, Albion and Majestic, each of which carries four 12-inch guns, and the Triumph, which has four 10-inch guns, and the French battleships Gaulois, Suffren and Charlemagne, each of which carries four 12-inch guns.

Others in Reserve.

Other vessels, including the French battleship Bouvet and one or two British battle cruisers, are in the vicinity to render assistance should it be required.

The fort Dardanus, which the ships attacked Friday after the entrance to the straits had been swept of mines, is not far from the Narrows, and it is probable that the big and more important attack has begun by this time.

Reports from neutral Balkan states say that the residents of the islands in the Sea of Marmora have been ordered to evacuate their homes and that an imperial train is waiting to take the Sultan to Asia Minor.

So far as Great Britain is concerned, however, the most important immediate result of the initial success is the reduction in the price of wheat, which

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TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO BE MOVED FROM CANSTANTINOPLE

London, Feb. 28—(3:30 a. m.)—"There is a panic in Constantinople and many inhabitants leaving," says the Athens correspondent of the Weekly Dispatch. "Internal trouble is imminent. The cabinet has decided to transfer the seat of government to Broussa, Asia Minor."

SPEAKER WOOTEN IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Passed Away Yesterday as Result of Accident

FUNERAL LATE TODAY

Remains Taken to Home at Kinston Last Night, Accompanied by Family, Legislators and Escort. Tributes to Deceased.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Death claimed Hon. E. R. Wooten, Speaker of the House of Representatives, this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock, when he succumbed to injuries sustained February 19th in an automobile accident in which William T. Aycock, engrossing clerk of the Senate, lost his life and Senator Rivers Johnson, of Duplin, was injured. Pneumonia had developed and locally complicated so that, with Mr. Wooten's injuries, all effort to stay the sinking vitality of the patient was unavailing.

Immediately after the death the flags on the State House were placed at half mast and Governor Craig, Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge, as president of the Senate, and Speaker Protem Bowie, of the House, conferred as to arrangements for the escort of the remains to Kinston for interment. In consequence of arrangements made, the remains were taken to Kinston on the 7:30 o'clock train this evening, there in the Wooten home to await the funeral ceremonies Sunday afternoon at 5 or 5:30 o'clock, the exact hour being not yet determined.

With the remains, in addition to the members of the family, were Adjutant General Lawrence W. Young and a military honorary guard of one sergeant and six guardsmen selected from the companies of the North Carolina National Guard here. There was also a special committee from the Senate and a committee from the House appointed respectively by the president of the Senate and Acting Speaker Bowie, of the House.

Colleagues to Attend Funeral.

Acting under instructions of the presiding officers of the Senate and House, Senator Gilliam and Representative Thomas, of Union, had procured magnificent floral tributes on the part of the Senate and the House and there were quite a number of other lovely designs sent by admirers of Mr. and Mrs. Wooten here.

It is expected that a large number of the members of both the House and the Senate will go to Kinston tomorrow, leaving here at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral. The special committee named by President Daughtridge to especially represent the Senate consists of Senators O.Max Gardner, of Cleveland; Johnson, of Duplin; Ward, of Newbern; Thompson, of Onslow; Harding, of Pitt; Snow, of Wake; McLeod, of Robeson; Washington, of Wilson, and Gilliam, of Edgecombe. Those appointed by Acting Speaker Bowie to especially represent the House were Representatives Roberts, of Buncombe; Thomas, of Anson; Mintz and Allen, of Wayne; Clark, of Bladen; Hanes, of Forsyth; Grant, of Onslow; Kittrell and Hutchison, of Mecklenburg; Tucker, of Person, and Noland, of Haywood.

Mrs. Wooten Present.

At the bedside when Mr. Wooten passed away were Mrs. Wooten and children, Mrs. J. C. Wooten, mother of the distinguished young Speaker, and Mr. Harry Wooten, only surviving brother. Mrs. E. B. Maston, sister of Mrs. Wooten, arrived from Kinston soon after the death, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence Oettinger, of Kinston.

The deceased was born in Craven county in 1878, a son of J. C. and Mary (Cobb) Wooten, was educated in Wake Forest College and the University of North Carolina and also studied law under Judge A. C. Avery. He began the practice of law in 1900 and rose steadily in his profession and in political preferment. He served numbers of terms as city attorney for Kinston and as county attorney for Lenoir, was an active and enthusiastic trustee of the University, served ably as representative in the past four sessions of the General Assembly and was elected speaker of the House at the opening of the present session by acclamation. He was making an exceptionally fine record as presiding officer when the terrible automobile accident cut short his brilliant career.

Governor Craig Pays Tribute.

Governor Craig said of the late Speaker tonight:

"A terrible tragedy has deprived the State of one of her most brilliant and promising young men. We all deeply sympathize with those who are bereaved so grievously and we personally realize that we have lost a dear friend."

Lieut. Governor Daughtridge, president of the Senate, said:

"Speaker Wooten was one of the brightest of the younger men of the State and his tragic demise comes just when he seemed to be launching upon a most successful and useful period of his promising career. It is one of those decrees of Providence that are beyond our comprehension."

Acting Speaker Bowie said:

"Mr. Wooten was one of the most lovable characters I ever knew, a splendid fellow and a man of marked ability. He was making a fine presiding officer and the tragedy that cut short his most promising career is most deplorable."

STEGLER TO PLEAD GUILTY TO CHARGE

If Indicted for Conspiracy by Grand Jury.

CONCERNING PASSPORT

Federal Grand Jury Will Take Action Monday in Case of Under Arrest Accused of Being a "Tra... ermany."

New Yo... 27.—Charles H. Griffiths, att... or Richard P. Stegler, indicate... that if his client should be indicted... or conspiracy he would instruct him to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

"Stegler has confessed that he conspired to obtain the passport," said Mr. Griffiths, "and to plead guilty is the logical thing for him to do."

The Federal grand jury is expected to take action Monday.

Stegler is ready, his attorney says, to take the stand as a government witness in any action the Federal authorities might take against other persons possibly involved in the alleged conspiracy.

"All information in this case in my possession or which I may be able to secure," said Mr. Griffiths, "will be turned over to the government. All statements made by Stegler will be made under oath. If any proceedings should be started against any of the persons whom Stegler implicates, Stegler would desire to become a witness for the government."

Called a Traitor.

That Captain Boy-Ed, naval attache of the German embassy, had called Stegler a traitor to Germany because he had refused to go to England as a spy was the statement which Mr. Griffiths said Stegler made to him today in the Tombs. Stegler declared, according to his attorney, that when he insisted to the naval attache that if he was to undertake the mission, he must have a written guarantee that his wife would be financially provided for, Captain Boy-Ed had said: "You are mercenary," and that when he refused to go: "You are a traitor to your country."

"I told him," Stegler was quoted as saying, "that I had taken out my first papers as an American citizen."

APPEALS TO WILSON.

Wife of Stegler Writes Letter to Chief Executive of Country.

Washington, Feb. 27—President Wilson today received a letter from Mrs. Richard P. Stegler, wife of the German reservist arrested in New York, on the charge of fraudulently obtaining an American passport, declaring Stegler had been led into the project by Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attache here.

Mrs. Stegler asked that her husband be set free. Her letter was referred to the Department of Justice.

Mrs. Stegler wrote the President Captain Boy-Ed had promised her husband $150 a month for her support while Stegler was abroad and that she would be given $150 a month for life if he was killed. She declared she had no money now and did not know how she could support herself unless her husband were released.

RECEIVING GOODS STOLEN IN INTERSTATE TRANSIT.

Charge on Which Prominent Cumberland Farmer is Bound Over.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 27.—John Smith, a well-to-do farmer of this county, was today sent up to United States District court by Commissioner Gibbs on a charge of receiving goods stolen while in interstate transit. Alex. Williams, negro, was also bound over on a charge of stealing the goods, while Jim Johnson, negro, was released from a similar charge.

These cases are the result of arrests made following some sensational detective work, when on the night of January 21st, detectives placed on an Atlantic Coast Line freight watched goods thrown from the train to be picked up by confederates. Some of the goods were found in Smith's warehouse. These train robberies had been going on for two years.

BILLS FOR FREE FERRY INTRODUCED IN SENATE

Messrs. MacRae and Smith Satisfied Measures Will Pass.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N .C., Feb. 27.—Donald McRae and G .Herbert Smith were here today in the interest of the bills just introduced to provide for a free ferry. The bills came into the Senate this morning through Senator Cooper.

One provides for the ceding of Eagles' Island by Brunswick to New Hanover county for use in free ferry maintenance. The other provides for an election in New Hanover on a $50,000 bond issue to purchase the present toll ferry at $20,000 and the remainder, or as much as necessary, for raising and grading the causeway and other improvements. Messrs. Smith and McRae returned tonight to Wilmington satisfied that the measures will be put through the Legislature in due form the coming week.

SECRETARY FARRELL ANNOUNCES A BUNCH OF RELEASES

Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Secretary Farrell, of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, announced tonight that these players had been released by purchase:

By Winston-Salem, N. C., Luther Stuart, to Galveston, Texas; by Richmon, Va. ,Tod Sloan, to Fort Worth, Texas; Charles Strain, Cecil Gray, J. T. Ramey, J .T. O'Brien, to Richmond (International); Louis Woerth to Dayton, Ohio. By Pittsburgh, Clarence Berger to Richmond.

STEAMER DACIA IS TAKEN BY FRENCH

American Steamer Arrested by Cruiser in Channel

IS CARRIED TO BREST

Much Diplomatic Correspondence Has Developed Over Vessel—Formerly of German Register Until Bought by American.

Paris, via London, Feb. 28.—A French cruiser has arrested the American steamer Dacia in the channel and taken her to Brest. This announcement is officially made.

The steamship Dacia left Galveston for Rotterdam on January 31 with 11,000 bales of cotton to be trans-shipped to Bremen. It was fully expected at that time she would be seized because Great Britain questioned the validity of her transfer from German to American registry. The Dacia touched at Norfolk on February 11th, then proceeded.

She formerly was a Hamburg-American freight steamer which had been used before the war in trade between Bremen and gulf ports. At the outbreak of hostilities she was tied up at Fort Arthur. On December 26th she was purchased by an American and on January 4th American registry was obtained. It was then announced that she was to be used to move cotton, and loading was begun with a cargo to be taken to Rotterdam, thence shipped to Bremen, where it was already sold.

Representations were made immediately by the British embassy at Washington, questioning the validity of the transfer and it generally was understood that if the ship sailed she would be seized by British or French warships and taken before a prize court.

WILL MAKE NO PROTEST.

Dacia Case Will be Made Test Case by the State Department.

Washington, Feb. 27.—While no official word had reached the State Department tonight on the seizure of the American steamer Dacia, it is known that no protest by the American government is probable until a French prize court passes on the ship's status. This has been the general policy in all similar cases.

The Dacia formerly was German owned but was purchased by an American who was said to have furnished United States officials and the British embassy here with proofs tending to show that the transfer was made in good faith and that the former owners retained no interest in the vessel or agreement for her re-transfer at the close of the war or any share in profits that might arise from her operation.

The voyage of the Dacia has been regarded as a test case upon which final decision as to the right of neutrals to purchase vessels from citizens of belligerent countries might be based.

NORTH CAROLINA WILL GET HER FULL SHARE

Of Whatever Rivers and Harbors Appropriation is Made.

So Says Simmons, Who Understands That Burton Will Agree to Lump Appropriation of $28,000,000. Hopes for More.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator Simmons said tonight that he understands that Senator Burton, who has conducted several filibusters against the rivers and harbors bill, will agree to a lump sum appropriation in the present Congress of $28,000,000. The committee bill provides $28,000,000 and the committee will probably abandon the bill and ask a lump sum of $35,000,000.

It is believed that Senator Burton will raise his agreement to at least $30,000,000. In any event, Senator Simmons says North Carolina will get her full share of the appropriation.

Senator and Mrs. Overman and their daughters will probably accept the invitation of the Hawaiian government to visit Hawaii in April. Representative and Mrs. E. W. Pou and Miss Annie Ihrie Pou will probably accept also. Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin, who have also been invited, have not announced their decision.

L. T. Hartsell, of Concord, and E. L. Travis, of the North Carolina Corporation Commission, are here. P. R. A.

YEGGMEN CONTINUE TO OPERATE NEAR CHARLOTTE

Get Between $1,100 and $1,200 at Mount Holly—Second in a Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 27.—For the second time this week, yeggmen operated in the vicinity of Charlotte when the postoffice at Mount Holly, 10 miles away on the Piedmont & Northern railroad line, was entered between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning and between $1,100 and $1,200 in money and stamps taken.

The robbery was not discovered until the postmaster went to open the office yesterday morning. No explosion was heard, as the yeggmen used a pick and crow-bar to wreck the locking system. No clue that would lead to an arrest has been discovered.

DIVORCE BILL IS PASSED IN HOUSE

Action on Anti-Jug Bill Postponed to Monday Night.

CHILD LABOR BILL DEAD

Senate Kills Resolution for No More New Bills After Monday—Crop Lien Bill Tuesday Noon. Proceedings.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—The House today argued at great length the Bynum bill for absolute divorce after five years instead of ten years separation and only one of the causes named in the existing statute. In the end the bill squeezed through on a roll call vote, 44 to 43.

The Senate this morning set the anti-jug bill as a special order for Monday night, when argument will be resumed where left off last midnight, the purpose being to reach a vote Monday night.

The crop lien bill was set for Tuesday noon as a special order.

The Senate killed the resolution from the House for no more new bills after Monday.

The Senate after more than two hours argument killed, by a vote of 8 to 29, the Weaver child labor bill that provided for two inspectors under the direction of the State Department of Labor.

The House passed on second roll call reading the machinery bill with the understanding that there may be amendments on final reading Monday.

House Proceedings.

The House was convened at 10:30 o'clock by Speaker Pro Tem Bowie.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Scott—Relative to evidence in certain cases.

Scott—Amend a 1913 local law relative to Pender county.

Thomas—Incorporate Advent Christian conference of Eastern North Carolina.

Davis—Amend the pilotage act of Beaufort harbor.

Smith, of Orange—Amend the charter of Chapel Hill.

McBryde—Amend the act as to the cotton weigher for Raeford.

Carr—Amend the law relative to the burial expenses of Confederate Veterans.

Carr—Allow the people of Duplin county to vote on the salary system for county officers.

Carr—Amend the Duplin county road law.

Benton—Allow W. T. Yates to practice dentistry in Columbus county without license.

Clark and Faircloth—Declare certain portions of Black river a lawful fence.

Carr—Provide good roads for Magnolia township, Duplin county.

Sellars—Amend the law so as to allow full fees to solicitors in certain cases.

Shepherd—Amend the law as to certain school funds in Robeson county.

Davis—Consolidate the closed season for game in Carteret county.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Authorize school bonds by Maxton township.

Amend the act as to bonds by Rowland.

Machinery Bill Again.

The House took up at noon the consideration of the machinery bill. Representative King got through an amendment to give the counties the discretion as to one or three township list takers. This was an amendment to Section 15.

After some purely clerical amendments by Representative Stacy and others the machinery bill passed second roll call reading and went to the calendar to await final roll call Monday, when it will be sent over to the Senate.

Bynum Divorce Bill.

The House took up the discussion of the Bynum bill for making five years' separation with one of the statutory causes now existing sufficient for absulute divorce. Capt. T. W. Mason led the opposition to the bill. He wanted to know if it would not grate on the ears of the guests present at a wedding to hear these words "Until us do part, provided that separation for five years may constitute cause for divorce."

Representative Benton opposed the bill and quoted the Bible freely in his demand for divorce only on Biblical grounds. Representative Page favored the bill. Representative Laughinghouse opposed the bill and Mr. Small spoke for it. The bill finally passed 44 to 43.

More New Bills.

New bills were introduced out of order as follows:

Bowman—Amend the law as to providing lime at cost for agricultural uses.

Eure—Amend the law as to innkeepers.

King—Prevent the spread of hog cholera in North Carolina.

Benton—Establish boundary line between Columbus and Brunswick counties.

Freeman—Excuse citizens 70 years or older from jury duty.

Special prayer was offered by Mr. Hewett for Speaker Wooten.

The House adjourned to Monday morning.

In the Senate.

In the Senate today many bills passed final reading, among them being the following.

Amend the law as to the times of holding courts in New Hanover county.

There came from Governor Craig a letter from Secretary of State Bryan extending greetings to the General Assembly and expressing regret at the death of W. T. Aycock and the hope that Speaker Wooten would speedily recover.

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EUROPEAN WAR ENTERS UPON NEW PHASE WITH QUICK SCENE CHANGES

ALLIES DECIDE ON THEIR NEXT MOVE

Neutrals Are Told of Retaliation Measures.

TELL PUBLIC MONDAY

All Shipping to Germany or Any of Her Allies Will Be Stopped—Food and Cotton Not Mentioned But Included in Order.

London, Feb. 27.—Great Britain, France and their Allies have advised neutral countries that they hold themselves at liberty to stop all shipping to and from Germany and the countries of her allies.

Public announcement of this action will be made early next week. The text of the declaration will set forth that this decision is because of German submarine attacks but that Great Britain and France will respect the lives of crews and passengers in any steps they may take.

The declaration is not a reply to the American representations looking to a cessation of German submarine activity and the admission of food to Germany for civilians.

The declaration will not affect cargoes shipped before the date of this advice to neutrals. The exact date carried by the declaration has not been announced, but it probably is February 26 or 27.

Cotton and Foodstuffs.

No special articles of commerce will be mentioned in the British-French declaration. Cotton and foodstuffs, for example, will not be specified but the terms will be general. The situation created will be entirely justified according to the English view, because of Grmany's unprecedented action in attempting a submarine blockade regardless of danger to the crews and passengers of ships.

Shipping in the Baltic will not be affected except as Great Britain and her Allies prevent supplies from entering Norway, Sweden and Denmark for re-exportation to Germany. Holland, by making its prohibited export list conform with the British contraband list and by the creation of the Netherlands inter-eas-trust—to which virtually all cargoes entering Holland are consigned, with the government guarantee that they will not be exported to Germany—has put its shipping in a position which will be slightly affected by the declaration.

It is believed here that the Scandinavian countries doubtless will take similar action to insure continuation of supplies from America and elsewhere for home use. While Denmark, Sweden and Norway have repeatedly modified the lists of prohibited exports, their regulations for the prevention of re-exportation apparently have been unsatisfactory to Great Britain or the administration of the regulations has been unsatisfactory, as cargoes have not moved to the Scandinavian countries with the same freedom as to Holland.

LITTLE HOPE IS FELT

Washington Still Understands That Belligerents Considering Proposal.

Washington, Feb. 27.—No word came from Great Britain or Germany today concerning their attitude on the American government's proposals for the removal of mines, the abandonment of submarine warfare on merchant ships and the shipment of foodstuffs to the civilian population of belligerents.

Both sides were understood still to be considering the Washington administration's suggestions. Replies were not expected for two or three days. From the press reports of England's plans for reprisals, decided on before the American proposals arrived, officials did not draw much encouragement for the success of their plan. They are hopeful, however, that if an acceptance of all the proposals is not possible, there at least will be an acquiescence by all the belligerents in the suggestion that mines be removed from the high seas except those directly guarding coast defenses and harbors.

Inquiry as to the form of the Washington governments latest diplomatic correspondence with the belligerents over the war zone problems brought the information from reliable sources today that the communication sent identically to Great Britain and Germany was of an informal character with a suggestion of three articles which might be the basis for a "modus vivendi," technically known among diplomatic papers as an exchange of notes and regarded as a temporary agreement.

The suggested articles which might become the "modus videndi," cover a plan, the details of which are not worked out in the notes for the supervision by agencies certified to by the United States government of the distribution of imported foodstuffs to the civilian popualtion of belligerents. The other two articles deal with the removal of floating mines and the abandonment of submarine attacks on merchant vessels. The text is comparatively brief.

Wheeling W. Va., Feb. 27.—Amendments to the Yost prohibition law which became operative today, are expected to further decrease the consumption of intoxicating liquors in West Virginia. Under the law as it now stands no liquor shipments larger than half a gallon can be brought into the state unless the quantity and quality are marked in large black letters on the package.

All Belligerents Exerting Every Effort to Gain Advantage Before Spring.

RUSSIANS ON ADVANCE

Successes Reported in Przasnysz, Poland, and East Galicia Districts.

Allies Retaliate Commercial Warfare

London, Feb. 27. —With Russian successes in the region of Przasnysz, North Poland, and Kolomea, East Galicia, the successful progress of the operations of the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles and the decision of the Allied governments to stop all shipping to and from Germany, Austria and Turkey, the war, it is believed here, is about to enter upon a new phase.

While the success reported by Petrograd covers only a small portion of the long front in North Poland and the Germans have been able to record a counter success near Kolno, the general impression among military men in London is that not only has the German offensive in the North exhausted itself, but the tide is turning in favor of the Russians, who, with railways at their back, have been able to bring up more reinforcements than the invading army, whose communications, after German territory is left, must cross a country of marshes and overflowing rivers.

Decision Not Reached.

Much more fighting, however, must be waged before a final decision is reached. Meanwhile the battle has been resumed in Central Poland where the Russians have made a slight advance, and the engagements in the Carpathians, Eastern Galicia and Bukowina continue with unabated fury.

From what can be gathered from official reports, the Russians, despite the onslaughts made upon them from all sides by Austrians and Germans, have been able to maintain their strength at all points and to throw in new troops where they were necessary. As a result the Austro-German plan of compelling them to weaken their center by attacking the two extreme wings, has failed and while the Russians have been forced from East Prussia and Bukowina, they have been able to make a stand, and when reinforced, deliver counter attacks, which apparently are making some headway.

The only activity of any importance in the West is in the Champagne district where the French continue their offensive and where the fighting, according to the German report, has been quite spirited, and in the country to the north of Verdun where there have been heavy artillery engagements in which the French claim to have done damage to German guns and encampments. French airmen have been dropping bombs on Metz.

General Luis Botha's army continues to make slow progress in German Southwest Africa, but this hardly is as interesting as the news that at the opening of the parliament of the Union of South Africa, the guard of honor for the new British governor was composed entirely of Burghers in khaki, a duty which heretofore has developed upon British soldiers.

In a letter to parliament General Botha, who is at the front, said he anticipated the speedy conclusion of operations and appealed for leniency for the rebels, especially the rank and file, who, he said, "in most cases acted under compulsion or were the victims of wrong leaders."

The British government's peremptory demand that work should be resumed in the trades where it was being done for the army and navy seems to have had a salutary effect in connection with the recent strike. The officials of the unions advised the men to return immediately and the Liverpool dockers and other workmen already have followed the suggestion.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS.

Fighting in West Becoming Spirited According to French Report.

Paris, via London, Feb. 27.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"In the Dunes near Lombaertzyde, one of our patrols captured a German trench, killed the occupants and took a machine gun.

"In Champagne our progress of Friday evening to the north of Mesnil-Les-Hurlus has made us masters of 500 meters of German trenches, where we made about 100 prisoners an deaptured two machine guns and one quick firing gun. This attack was brilliantly carried out with the bayonet.

"A strong German counter-attack

(Continued on Page Two.)

PLANS FOR EXTRA SESSION GIVEN UP

Congrees Possibly May Be Called For Meeting in Oct.

BOTH HOUSES ARE BUSY

All Supply Measures Will Be Passed Except the Rivers and Harbors Bill is Forecast of Leaders in Both Houses.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Plans for an extra session for the Senate to ratify treaties and confirm nominations immediately after March have been abandoned. The foremost of possibilities being considered today was an extra session beginning probably on October 1, two months earlier than the Sixth-fourth Congress ordinarily would assemble.

Leaders today were agreed that by asesmbling about October 1, an early start could be made on the remainder of the administration programme, which includes the Philippine bill the conservation bills, the regulation of issues of railroad securities and the ratification of the pending treatries with Nicaragua and Colombia. The situation on the ship bill still is indefinite.

Favorable action was taken today by the Senate interstate commerce committee on all of President Wilson's nominations to the Federal Trade Commission except George Rublee. That removed one remote possibility of an extra session of the Senate in March and the determine announcements of Republicans that they would fight the Colombian treaty all summer is necessary probably was another deciding factor. Many of the President's political friends have advised against an immediate extra session.

Harbors Bill Delayed.

Both houses today worked on appropriation bills and conference reports. There is every prospect that all will be completed by March 4 with the exception of the rivers and harbors bill.

Senator McCumber's rural credits plan, attached to the agricultural bill in the Senate brought the first serious wrangle in the consideration of the supply bills in the House today. The bill finally went to a committee which will report it back for consideration of all proposed rural credit plans. Proposals to send it to conference were defeated at a conference between Democratic Leader Underwood, Postmaster General Burleson, who spoke for the President, Chairman Lever, of the agriculture committee, and Chairman Glass, of the banking committee, Mr. Lever was charged with composing the situation.

The conference report on the ship purchase bill will be put through the House Monday and will be ready for the Senate Tuesday. Republican senators promise to renew their filibuster and the end of the Sixty-third Congress probably will see the bill not passed.

The Hollis rural credits bill, favorably reported today by the Senate banking committee, is a compromise between proposals for government loans and the idea of private land banks.

It would establish a system of private national farm loan associations to make loans to farmers and issue bonds. The government would supervise the system. The committee reported the plan proposed took from European systems which features as were adaptable to American conditions.

GUNS OF ALLIES' FLEET TRAIN ON INNER FORTS

(Continued from Page One.)

has dropped two shillings a quarter.

BRITISH SHIP DAMAGED.

Admiralty Report at London Describes Attack on Outer Forts.

London, Feb. 27.—The admiralty announced that during the bombardment of the Dardanelles fortifications the battleship Agamemnon had been struck and that three men were killed. The announcement says further that the Dardanelles operations are still proceeding.

The admiralty announcement says landing parties went ashore from the allied fleet. With their assistance three of the four forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles were completely demolished and the fourth was damaged badly.

The new battleship Queen Elizabeth, one of the largest members of the British fleet, took part in the bombardment. This is the first time, it is stated, in which 15-inch naval guns have been in action. The Queen Elizabeth, a vessel of 27,500 tons, has eight 15-inch guns.

The admiralty statement says:

"The entrance to the Dardanelles was guarded by four principal forts, namely, Cape Helles battery, Fort Sedd-ul Bahr, Fort Orkhanieh Tabia and Fort Kum Kalossi Tabia, which will be described for convenience as 'A, B, C, and E'. These forts were armed as follows:

"A, two 9.2 guns; B, six 10.2 guns; C, two 9.2 guns; D, 10.2 and two 5.9 guns.

Attack Renewed Thursday.

"The weather having improved, although the wind was still from the southwest, the attack on these forts was resumed Thursday morning (February 25) at 10 o'clock.

"Fort A replied. One shell at 10,000 yards hit the Agamemnon, killing three men and seriously wounding five. The Irresistible and Gaulois made excellent practice on forts C and D, while the Queen Elizabeth concentrated with great accuracy on fort A, putting both of its guns out of action by 11:30 A. M.

"The Vengeance and Cornwallis then ran in under cover of long range fire and engaged Fort A at close range. The reduction of Fort A was completed while forts C and D opened a very slow and inaccurate fire.

"The Suffern and Charlemagne next delivered an attack on Forts C and D, advancing to within 2,000 yards of them. It was then seen that they were in no condition to offer and effective resistence.

"The Vengeance, Triumph and Albion were then ordered in to complete the reduction of the forts. All four were reduced by 5:15 P. M.

"Sweeping operations, covered by a division of the battleships and destroyers, were immediately begun. The enemy set fire to a village at the entrance as darkness fell.

"A report also has been received of the operations of February 26. The straits had been swept up to four miles from the entrance. The Albion and Majestic, supported by the Vengeance, proceeded to the limit of the swept area and began an attack on Fort Dardanus, and some new batteries which had been erected on the Asiatic shore. The fire in reply was ineffective.

"After being shelled from inside the straits the enemy retired from the forts at the entrance and during the afternoon demolishing parties were landed at Kum Kale and Seddul Bahr (Sedd-el-Babr) by the Vengeance and Irresistible. Forts A, B, and C, were then completely and Fort D was partially demolished.

"The enemy encountered in Kum Kale were driven out over the Mendere bridge, which was partially destroyed. Two new 4-inch guns, concealed near the tomb of Achilles, were also destroyed, and four Nordenfelts covering the entrance were destroyed. Our casualties on the 26th were one killed and three wounded.

REPORT TO BERLIN NEWSPAPER

Correspondent Who Saw Attack Tells of Results of Fire From Fleet.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Tageblatt, who witnessed the bombardment of the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles by the British and French fleets, sends a dispatch dated noon February 26, as follows:

"Forty hostile warships appeared at 8 o'clock this morning before the entrance of the Dardanelles but the fire against the outer forts was weak. The enemy's mine sweeping vessels could clearly be seen among the big armored ships. Nothing noteworthy happened up to 9 o'clock.

"The bombardment yesterday lasted fully eight hours. The Anglo-French ships bombarded almost uninterruptedly the outer forts Orhanie and Kum Kale on the Asiastic side and Erthogroil and Sedd-El-Bahr on the European side were unable to silence completely any of them, although the ships finally approached within shore range of the forts and showered them with shells from their heavy artillery, Sedd-el-Bahr and Kum Kale particularly were subjected to a most violent fire.

"In the afternoon I rode with a Turkish brigade commander to Kum Kale and from a distance of half a mile watched the gallant fighting of the forts until evening. For hours the flashes from the eleven hostile warships, which lay at short intervals before the entrance to the straits, plainly could be seen with the naked eye.

"The Turkish losses were remarkably small. There were a dozen dead in Sedd-El-Bahr and Kum Kale. The fire from the forts scored good successes. Several hostile warships, including the Agamemnon (a British battleship) were severely damaged. One ship is reported to have caught fire."

TURKISH OFFICIAL REPORT

Says Forts at Entrance to Straits Withstood Fire of Allied Fleet.

Constantinople, Turkey, Feb. 27 (via London).—The war office today gave out this statement:

"After being subjected for seven hours last Wednesday to bombardment by heavy guns, the outer forts of the Dardanelles were damaged at some points, but we had only five killed and 14 founded The enemy's fleet resumed bombardment today but in the afternoon retreated out of range of our batteries at Sedd-El-Bahr.

"Some hundreds of soldiers who landed from French cruisers on the coast to flee to their ships with heavy losses after a two hours' battle. Despite the severity of cannon and machine gun fire, we had only three killed and three wounded."

PROBE OF 'FRISCO SYSTEM FINISHED

Interstate Commerce Commission Concludes Work

BUT REPORT NOT READY

Finding of the Commission Will Not be Ready for Congress Before the Next Session, It is Thought. Financial Conditions.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the affairs of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company and its allied corporations ended today, but with no possibility that any report to Congress on the resolution calling for the investigation can be made at this session. Counsel for the railroad agreed to submit by March 20th abseracts of the evidence offered presenting their view of the facts brought out. Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the commission, who has conducted the inquiry, will present similar statements, but it is impossible that the commission's findings will be made known before Congress is again assembled and the formal report is made.

Henry U. Mudge, president of the Rock Island Operating Company, the earnings of which were said in testimony to be the only value behind the securities of the two holding companies organized by the Leeds-Reed-Moore group which acquired control of the Rock Island in 1901 was the chief witness today for the railroad. His testimony dealt almost entirely with the present physical condition of the system which he declared to be better than at any time in history. He corroborated other railroad officials who have declared that the underlying cause of the present financial condition of the road was not due to any financial manipulation.

The creation of the holding companies, the witness insisted, had not loaded the Rock Island Railway with a dollar in additional burden. The purchase of the 'Frisco system, later turned back at a cost of $7,500,000 to the Iowa Holding Company, but which was finally met by the operating company had said to be a good investment at the time. The changed conditions of railroading is ascribed the failure of that investment to come up to expectations.

Regarding the bonus payments to various officers, Mr. Mudge said the total of those payments was a "bagatelle" compared to increases in costs of operation. During his career in many railroad positions, from section hand to president he said, he had worked hard. "But I give you my word," he added, "I believe I work harder for my money now—longer hours, harder work—than I did in any of those jobs. I know I earn more for the road."

ROOSEVELT MAKES REPLY TO BARNES

Former President Files Bill of Particulars

IS LENGTHY STATEMENT

Barnes Took Libel Action Against Roosevelt Following Certain Charges Made by Latter During Campaign.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Local attorneys for Theodore Roosevelt in the libel action brought against the former President by William Barnes, Jr., today received copies of the bill of particulars which Mr. Roosevelt has filed in reply to Mr. Barnes' demand.

Mr. Barnes called for a specification of "the several matters in regard to which the administration of the state government of New York has been insufficient, wasteful and in some instances, corrupt.

Mr. Roosevelt replies that the periods referred to are the years 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914. He bases his information on an editorial published in Mr. Barnes' newspaper, and also on the platform adopted by the Republicans in the last state campaign which charges the Democrats with gross abuses in administration and legislation during the four years they were in power.

Specifications Are Given.

Specifications are given by Mr. Roosevelt to the charge that from 1898 to 1914 there had been co-operation between the Democratic and Republican organizations with regard to legislation.

In answer to request for names of political leaders who are alleged to have been hostile to the franchise tax law, Mr. Roosevelt names Mr. Barnes, among others.

In regard to times and places when and where Mr. Barnes is alleged to have entered into agreements (or others with his knowledge entered into agreements) with regard to legislation or executive action which should be favored or opposed as it would affect the pecuniary interests of such contributors, Mr. Roosevelt says it was since 1896 and prior to September 28, 1914. He gives the names of the parties with whom such alleged agreements were entered into as Anthony N. Brady, Robert C. Pruyn, the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Roosevelt says that in 1899 and 1900 Mr. Barnes and Thomas C. Platt repeatedly urged upon him the retention of Louis D. Payn as superintendent of insurance.

Monied Men Unknown.

Mr. Roosevelt acknowledge that he is unable to give the names of the "big monied men of both political parties whose contributions to the organizations in the past has been heavy and who possessed so much influence in the newspapers and the business world that it was not safe to antagonize them," for the reason, he asserts, "that Mr. Barnes omitted to mention them to the defendant when he made the foregoing statement concerning them." He says that Tammany Hall and the Democratic organization was ready to, and did, work with the Republican organization in defeating the Agnew-Hart racing bill in 1908 and the direct primary legislation in 1910. To these Mr. Roosevelt states that Mr. Barnes was in direct opposition.

Mr. Roosevelt goes on to tell Mr. Barnes the times and places at which Mr. Barnes "strongly opposed the renomination of Governor Hughes" in 1908. Mr. Roosevelt says that he himself urged the re-nomination of Governor Hughes to Elihu Root, Mr. Barnes and many others.

That Mr. Barnes was "very active in working for the defeat of the direct primary legislation in 1910," is another assertion in the reply. He says that he has no personal knowledge or information as to the exact time or where Mr. Barnes made any arrangements with Charles F. Murphy to the effect that the Republican members of the legislature were not to interfere with the election of a United States senator but that he is informed and believes this arrangement to have been made during the winter or spring of 1911, when the deadlock over the election of a senator was in progress.

Mr. Roosevelt says he will prove by Edward B. Cantine, of Albany, that Mr. Barnes openly talked with Cantine while the latter was commissioner of public safety concerning the maintenance of places of ill repute in that city.

THIRTY-TWO LEGISLATURES CONSIDERING TUBERCULOSIS

Many Bills on Prevention of Disease Being Discussed.

New York, Feb. 25. — Bills dealing with tuberculosis are now being considered in 32 State legislatures, according to an announcement made today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

In six States—Alabama, Arizona, California, Iowa, Tennessee and Washington, bills are being considered which call for the reporting and registration of all living cases of tuberculosis. Alabama, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia are working for laws which will require that consumptives who refuse to observe sanitary regulations and are a menace to others may be removed and detained in hospitals. In Alabama, Arizona, California, Illinois, Maine and Missouri, legislation permitting the establishment of county or local hospitals for tuberculosis are being discussed, and in California, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Missouri and New Hampshire State subsidies of $3 to $5 per week per patient are being asked for such institutions. A more or less complete reorganization of the State health work is sought in several states, especially Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Texas and Arizona. In Indiana and Alabama bills providing for full-time county and city health officers are being considered.

As an aid in furthering these and similar bills, the National Association has issued a pamphlet entitled "Tuberculosis Legislation," which contains a digest of existing laws in this field, with comments and comparisons of some of the most important ones.

DIVORCE BILL IS PASSED IN HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

Additional bills passed final reading as follows:

Amend the road law for Brunswick county.

Change the corporate limits of Bolivia, Brunswick county.

Provide recorder's court in Columbus county.

The Senate set the crop lein bill, under favorable report from committee, as a special order for next Tuesday at noon.

Child Labor Bill.

The Senate took up the Weaver child labor bill and the Nash substitute as a special order at noon and the argument was opened by Senator Weaver, who explained that the bill and substitute place the duty of inspection of mills as to observance of the child labor laws under the direction of the Commissioner of Labor and Printing and provides $4,500 for the employment of two inspectors. Senator Weaver charged that the present law was forced through the Legislature two years ago late at night without opportunity for discussion and that then and there he resolved to undertake to accomplish adequate protection of the children of the State. He produced a copy of "Life" and proceeded to read from it as to iniquities of child labor.

Senator Gardner wanted to know if this publication was not trying in every way it could to destroy Secretary of the Navy Daniels. He did not know about that. Weaver believed that the cotton mill men were humane and would submit to inspection. He insisted that not even a majority of the manufacturers are against his bill. He insisted that the least that the State can do is to see that the children of the State are worked under proper protection.

Senator Gardner spoke at length against the bill. He said the agitation is from without the State. He said the mill men are advocating the raising of the limit of compulsory attendance on schools.

The discussion was interrupted for the adoption by rising vote of a resolution calling on all churches to offer special prayers Sunday for Speaker Wooten.

Senator Nash spoke for the pending child labor bill. Senator Speight advocated the bill as did Senator Majette and Senator Snow, and Senator Atwater was the last Speaker, he being in opposition to the bill. The previous question was moved by Senator Gardner and there were a number of explanations of votes. The first ballot was on the Nash substitute and was defeated. Then there was the roll call on the Weaver bill and this went down 29 to 8. Those voting for the bill were Cohoon, Miller, Muse, Paxton, Polk, Snow, Thompson, of Iredell, and Weaver.

The Senate adjourned to Monday morning.

NEW KIND OF PLEDGE IS BEING SIGNED IN GERMANY

Not to Indulge in Sausage and Other Delicacies Now.

Berlin, Feb. 14. — (Correspondence of Associated Press)—Have you signed the pledge? is the question that everybody in Germany, even to the school children, is asking everybody else. The pledge is not for the usual temperance cause. It refers to sausage and other delicacies that should not be indulged in until the food embargo is lifted.

According to the Lokal Anzeiger, the school children of the capital are asked to make the following resolution:

"If from today, so long as the war lasts, we renounce sausages and meat for dinner, and bind ourselves to take to school not more than two slices of bread, when the class lasts until one o'clock, and not more than four slices when the class lasts beyond one o'clock, this will be quite sufficient to appease hunger, and meat and bread supplies will thereby be spared."

The Lokal Anzeiger adds that in one school the boys have been selected to see that the self-denial ordinance is carried out. Speaking of the circularization of schools to induce the children to restrict their consumption of food, the paper declares: "Dear Fatherland, now mayest thou be tranquil."

It is stated that the war committee for consumers has petitioned the Imperial Chancellor to accelerate the slaughter of pigs for fear the potato fodder given the animals may shorten the national food supply.

RAID BY POSSE FATAL

Hamlet Policeman and South Carolina Officers Kill Alleged Moonshiners. Are Exonerated.

Hamlet, N. C., Feb. 27.—A coroner's jury today exonerated Deputy Sheriff Brown, of Richmond county, and a posse composed of a Hamlet policeman and three Marlboro county, South Carolina, officers from blame in the death of Colin McIntosh, who was shot and killed in a raid on a moonshine still on the State line, six miles from Hamlet, early this morning.

A brother-in-law of McIntosh, named Fry, was captured by the officers, it is said, while making off with the still and three other moonshiners opened fire on the raiders and attempted to free him. No one else was hurt.

EUROPEAN WAR ENTERS UPON NEW PHASE

(Continued from Page One.)

was repulsed during the course of Friday night. Today we made fresh progress to the west of Perthes and to the north of Beusejour. In Lorraine at Laneuveville, near the forest of Parroy, a German attack was repulsed."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT

Statement Given Out at Petrograd Tells of Heavy Action in East.

Petrograd, Feb. 27 (via London).—The following official communication from headquarters was issued tonight:

"During February 26 the Germans appeared to pass to the defense along almost the whole of the front. On the left bank of the Niemen on the road to Symno and Sorey there have been actions following the progress of our advance guard.

"North of Grodno the battle has been limited to an intense fire by the enemy. At the village of Tcharnego, a German battalion with sappers advanced towards the Bobr Valley. Our artillery, seizing the moment when part of the column had crossed to our bank, almost annihilated it. The survivors consisting of five officers and a few score men, were made prisoners.

"The guns of the Fortress of Ossowetz are successfully engaging the enemy's heavy batteries which include eleven-inch and twelve-inch mortars.

"Our offensive at Przasynsz has been vigorously pursued. We have re-captured the town of Przasnysz, which the Germans had temporarily occupied.

"The German retreat is spreading over a constantly widening front, at some point assuming the character of a disorderly flight."

Duly acknowledging an invitation to the dollar dinner of the Greater Charlotte Club, the Wilmington Star says that whether it can be present or not it will think of March 18 with many a longing wish. Its curiosity has been excited by the intimation in the letter from Mr. Hook, chairman of the dinner committee, that "We expect to open a keg of nails and several other things." "Of course," opines The Star, "the chief feature of the supper will be a new outburst of boosteristics and there is a broad hint in Mr. Hook's reminder that there will be 'many new and original features this year'." We should not advise The Star to become unduly elated by cabalistic phrases that are skillfully designed to stimulate the imagination, but we are not backward about assuring it that it will be repaid for coming. The Charlotte spirit is so ebullient that it thrives even on a diet of nails. The growth of the city makes it necessary to open many kegs of them every day. No other form of knocking is allowed and that is the only kind of anti-keg law that could serious handicap Charlotte.—Charlotte Observer.

To Master Sensitiveness.

Think as little as possible of yourself, of your feelings, and especially of your humiliations. You can control your thoughts to a far greater extent than you imagine. It is a matter of habit, and while at first it may be very difficult to get your mind away from your own sensations, if you will keep on making the endeavor you will find that the task will become less and less difficult until at last you are able

SPORTS

BALTIMORE FEDERALS TO PLAY GAME HERE

Will Meet Strong Team at Sunset, March 27.

Negotiations Completed Yesterday for the Game—Strong College and Professional Team to be Picked.

Mr. Jno. W. Blomme announced yesterday that negotiations for some big league baseball games to be played in Wilmington during the coming spring had been partially completed, and the deal closed for at least one game to be played on the Sunset Park diamond, between Otto Knabe's Baltimore Federals and a strong picked team composed of college and professional players. The date set for the game is March 27th, which was the first available open date which could be secured.

The Terrapins will train at Fayetteville, coming early in March, and will be almost through their training operations when they come down for the game here on March 27th, and should be well trained and put up a first rate grade of big league baseball. Should the first game gain the support that is anticipated, the Terrapins have signified their willingness to return on the following Saturday and play a second game with the same picked team.

Mr. Charles L. Terry will have charge of the local team, and is communicating with some good professional and college players already in ordar to get the strongest possible line-up to go against the Federals.

F. Otto Knabe, the manager of the Terrapins, and their star second baseman, also their shortstop, Doolin, will be remembered as members of the Phillies up to last season, when they both jumped to the Outlaws. The Baltimore team is said to present the strongest array of talent in the entire Federal circuit, and played the International League team at Baltimore to a standstill all through last season, drawing the biggest crowds of any Federal League city.

Mr. Blomme has had some correspondence with Manager Donovan, of the New York Americans, relative to an exhibition game here on April 3rd, but received a letter yesterday stating that that date had already been taken. However, Donovan stated that he thought it likely that a date for the following week in April might be arranged satisfactorily. Mr. Blomme is also negotiating with the different North Carolina college teams, and expects to get two or three games here between some of them during the coming month.

ELON COLLEGE CLAIMS AN UNPARALLELLED RECORD

Defeats Carolina in Last Game, Thus Winning From Every College.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Elon College, N. C., Feb. 27.—Elon defeated Carolina here tonight 19 to 15, closing the basketball season in North Carolina. Carolina defeated Elon on her floor in the season's initial game, Elon has won from every college quint in the State, taking both of the season's series from Trinity and A. & M. and one each from Wake Forest, Guilford and Carolina. She has played ten State inter-collegiate games and lost only three, an unparallelled record. Local fans are wildly enthusiastic, carrying the players off the floor on their shoulders.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—The Mattingly & Moore Distilling Company and the F. G. Walker Distilling Company, two of the oldest distilling concerns in Kentucky, today filed voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in United States court.

GRAND PRIX RACE WON BY AN ITALIAN DRIVER

D. Resta Was Engaging in His First American Race.

Course Made Dangerous from Heavy Rain But No One Injured—Veteran Drivers Withdrew from Race at Early Stage.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—On a rain-drenched, dangerous track, D. Resta, an Italian driver, engaged in his first American speed struggle, won the grand prix automobile race at the Pan-American-Pacific Exposition today. His time was 7 hours, 7 minutes, 57 1-2 seconds.

Howard Wilcox was second, three laps behind Resta, time 7:14:36, and Hughie Hughes third, time 7:21:46; Louis DisBrow fourth, time 7:31:38, and Gil Anderson fifth, time 7:34:51. There was some question as to fourth and fifth places which can only be adjusted by a re-check of the entire score.

Before the race was two-thirds over, Resta went out in front and stayed there, warding off the rushes of Wilcox and Hughes, who fought valiantly for the leadership.

Resta won $3,000, the other four named dividing $4,000.

Rain began to fall an hour after the start. It stopped for two or three hours, then began again and continued until the race closed in the gathering darkness.

Earl Cooper raced only a little more than one lap when a broken connection rod forced him out.

Barney Oldfield was eliminated by engine trouble about the middle, and Eddie Pullen, winner of last year's race, and Ralph DePalma, were forced to retire long before the end.

Thousands of persons lined the course.

TWO MORE PLAYERS SIGNED.

Gus Hasty, of Maxton, Signs With Rocky Mount Club.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 27.—Three more ball players signed for the Down Homers in the Virginia League brings the total number of players to an even two dozen, while Manager Raymond Ryan advises that he has strings out for one or two more. The players just added include an outfielder and two infielders.

Gus Hasty, who hails from Maxton, N. C., yesterday sent along his contract for an outfield position and will report April 1st, for the tryout. The local club signed Hasty on the recommendation of former Manager Earl Holt, of the pennant winning Wilson baseball club, who has watched Hasty's work at Oak Ridge, where Holt is a member of the faculty. Hasty was a member of the Eastern Carolina amateur champions of last year with the Raeford club. The player, according to accounts, is a hitter of the clean up type and his work last year won for him the title "Titanic" Hasty.

FEDERAL LEAGUE ADJOURNS AFTER TWO-DAY SESSION

Will Meet in Pittsburgh Again March 13 to Complete Business.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Federal Baseball League adjourned its two days' session late today and will meet in Pittsburgh March 13. By that time it was expected the court obstacle preventing the transfer of the Kansas removed and the seasons playing City franchise to Newark would be removed and the seasons playing scheduled adopted. British Gilmore made positive the statement that Newark would have a Federal League team this year.

THE BIG HOUSE | VICTORIA | THE BIG SHOW

CHESS DAVIS

WEEK OF MARCH 1st

CHESS DAVIS AND HIS ALL STAR ENTERTAINERS,

Featuring

The Imperial Quartette

THE BOYS THAT SING TO BEAT THE BAND.

MAE REILY

A SHOW of SPECIALTIES

PATTERSON SISTERS

The Singing and Dancing Birds.

This Is The Company That Has Broken All House Records. Absolutely Great.

CHESS DAVIS

King of Black-Face Comedians.

MAE REILY

The Queen of Ragtime!

3 — SHOWS DAILY — 3

3:3 — 7:00 — 9:00

PRICES MATINEE ..... 5c., 10c. NIGHT ..... 10c., 20c.

3 CHANGES WEEKLY 3

MON., WED., FRI.

LUMBERTON TO VOTE ON SALE OF LIGHT PLANT

$35,000 Worth of Street Improvement Bonds Sold.

Petition Asks Legislature to Provide for Pension for Treasurer McKenzie—Big Demand for Cabbage Plants.

(By W. S. Wishart.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 27.—There is a proposition coming before the people of Lumberton in a short time which should be thoroughly understood before the voters decide what they will do. It is proposed to leave it to the people to say whether or not the Yadkin Power Company shall be allowed to purchase the electric light plant. The plant as now operated furnishes the town with its street lights and water free. If the plant is sold and the cash has to be paid every month for those lights, where is the $4,000 or $5,000 per year coming from to pay for the lights, and who is to run the water part of the business, the town or the Yadkin people, if they come in?

If the plant is sold the people will then find out which is the cheapest. Better understand all about the 60-year franchise and contract for lighting the town. And there are some people here who have not forgotten telephone experience.

Court Moving Slowly.

Superior court, which convened last Monday, has been moving along slowly this week, and the indications now are that it will continue through all of next week. One case has taken up three days this week, a large number of witnesses testifying on both sides, each side also being represented by a strong array of legal talent.

The business of the McDonald Drug Company has been sold to Messrs. Grantham Bros., of Red Springs and St. Paul's, who will assume control Monday. It is understood that as soon as the building formerly occupied by the National Bank of Lumberton can be put in order it will be occupied by the new firm. Mr. Sessoms, for some time pharmacist for the McDonald company, will leave tomorrow.

It looked one day this week like there was some kind of a reunion of newspaper men about to take place here. In a distance of one block were Wooten, of The Star; Mason, of the Charlotte Observer; Benson, of the Atlanta Constitution; Britt, of the Robesonian, and Johnston, of The Tribune. There was some comparing of notes among them, too, and all seemed to be doing a satisfactory business, especially the visitors.

The song service which was given at the First Baptist church last night for the benefit of the old folks was greatly enjoyed by an audience that taxed the capacity of the spacious edifice. The old-time songs for the old people were enjoyed by old and young alike. It was an occasion long to be remembered by all present.

$35,000 Bond Issue Sold.

On Thursday of this week Lumberton sold an issue of $35,000 ten-year, 6 per cent. bonds for street improvements, and, although there were a number of bids submitted by mail and several out-of-town buyers present, the Mutual Loan and Trust Company, of Lumberton, submitted the highest bid and bought the bonds, which brought par and a premium of $1,116, which is considered a splendid price. The Mutual Loan and Trust Company was organized 18 months ago and the success of the company has been most gratifying. H. M. McAllister is president and T. L. Johnson secretary and treasurer.

It was a great pleasure to the writer to meet Capt. J. J. Crosswell, route agent of the Southern Express Company, with headquarters at Fayetteville, who was attending court here this week. While here Mr. Crosswell was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Biggs. Mr. Biggs was at one time in the service of the express company, and Mr. Crosswell says one of the best men he ever had in his territory.

Pension for Treasurer McKenzie.

Mr. E. E. Page was circulating a petition yesterday for signatures, to be presented to the Legislature asking that body to pass an act placing County Treasurer McKenzie on a pension, allowing him $100 per month, this going into effect at the expiration of his present term of office, first of December, 1916, at which time it is understood the office will be abolished. Mr. McKenzie has been a lifelong Democrat, always in the thickest of the fight, and is now old and very feeble, not able to do much work.

Lucinda Love, one of the best known and most highly respected colored women of this section, died Tuesday. There were few people in Lumberton who did not know "Aunt Cindy," and everybody was her friend. When the colored people were given their freedom nearly 50 years ago, she did not forsake her "old mistress," the late Mrs. Susan McQueen, and not many days passed that she did not visit the old home, as long as Mrs. McQueen lived. "Aunt Cindy" would have been 84 years old next June.

A few days ago the town commissioners passed an ordinance requiring everybody before advertising by handbill, etc., to pay a tax of $15 annually for the privilege, and it is said that handbills thus put out must be placed in houses, stores, offices, residences, etc. Town Attorney Stacy says that it might be a violation of the law for one man to present a bill to another on the street for the purpose of collecting accounts. Looks like the collectors would have to come across and procure license!

Miss Orelia Carroll, aged 74, died suddenly at the Thompson hospital about noon Thursday. Miss Carroll fell and broke a hip last fall, since which time she has been in the hospital. She is survived by a brother, Mr. James Carroll, who for several years has been a night watchman in addition to the policeman. The funeral was conducted yesterday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Combs, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle, and the remains were laid to rest in Meadow Brook cemetery.

Mr. L. P. Fisher, formerly with the Seaboard, has accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Lumberton Furniture Company, having entered upon the duties this morning. "Lonnie" Fisher is one among Lumberton's best young men, and the furniture people have made no mistake in selecting him to handle their books.

Going to Grow Cabbage.

At the office of the express company it was said this week that the receipts of cabbage plants were at least ten times larger than ever before. Many immigrants are handling these plants

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY CONTINUES

New Developmental and Other Enterprises Reported.

Some of the Many Undertakings Mentioned in Current Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Several Enterprises in Carolinas.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston, Ga., will expend $250,000 to build and equip additional mill of 25,000 spindles and 600 looms for the production of cotton cloth; first installation 15,000 spindles.

Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., will construct a 100,000volt double-circuit steel tower transmission line from Belton to Anderson, S. C., at an estimated cost of $75,000 to $100,000, and will construct other lines upon completion of this one.

Carolinas Grain & Elevator Co., Anderson, S. C., will organize to build mill of 40,000 bushels capacity; will use hydro-electric power.

Marpleton Coal Co., Marpleton, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $200,000 by L. C. Knipp, Philadelphia, and others.

Maher-Pursglove Mining Co., Cleveland, O., will develop 1,000 [illegible] acres of coal land near Chauncey, W. Va., 1,200 tons daily output.

Eberson-Lindsey Paint Co., St. Louis, was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture paints.

Norton Planing Mill Co., Wise, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to manufacture lumber, etc.

Vinita Brass Works, Vinita, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000.

Cove City Lumber Co., Cove City, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of $150,000 and is reported to develop 7,000 acres of timber land in Craven and Jones counties.

Maryland Trap Rock Co., Havre de Grace, Md., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to develop rock quarries.

Economic Power & Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa., purchased 15-acre site at Greenwood, Miss., and will build plant to manufacture pulp and chemicals; daily capacity 50 tons of pulp.

Goose Creek Lime Works, Middlesburg, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture lime.

Missouri & Southeastern Utilities Co., Blytheville, Ark., was incorporated with capital stock of $450,000 and will build plants for producing electricity, gas, heat and power.

Penrod, Jurden & McCowen Co., Memphis, Tenn., was incorporated with capital stock of $350,000 to manufacture lumber, etc.

Bartlett-Collins Glass Co., Sapulpa, Okla., will establish glass plant, including 12-pot furnace and 6-ring continuous tank for the manufacture of pressed and blown glassware.

Seaboard Supply Co., Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to handle steam fitters supplies.

H. P. Wyman Lumber Co., Bristol, Va., will construct sawmill yard docks, railroad, etc., at Johnsons Mill, Va.; will manufacture hardwood lumber; about 15,000 feet daily capacity.

Miami Gas Co., Fla., will expend $100,000 to extend gas mains through several suburbs and $100,000 for improvements to plants, including erection of container, oil tank, and additional machinery.

Woodbine Lead Co., Tulsa, Okla., was incorporated with capital stock of $50,000 to develop lead deposits.

Municipal Shale Brick & Block Co., Martinsburg, W. Va., was incorporated with capital stock of $250,000 and plans immediate expenditure of $150,000 to build plant for manufacturing paving blocks; plant to have daily capacity of 50,000 blocks to be increased to 80,000 by mid-summer; will expend $100,000 to add departments for manufacturing bricks, sewer pipe, vitrified fire-proofing, etc.

Moreley & Sons, McGehee, Ark., will build ice plant of 30 tons daily capacity, using crude oil for fuel; estimated cost $30,000.

Perry County Block Coal Co., Hazard, Ky., was incorporated with capital stock of $30,000 to develop coal mines, etc.

Charters Issued

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Charters were issued today for the following new corporations:

The Carolina Photoplay Company, of Winston-Salem, capital $25,000 authorized and $1,000 subscribed by S. A. Lynch and E. T. Haney, Asheville, and F. E. Ellis, of Winston-Salem.

The Cochran Show Case and Furniture Company, of Charlotte, capital $125,000 authorized and $300 subscribed by H. M. Wade, E. E. Crook and T. L. Brisendine for operating woodworking plants, textile mills and other enterprises.

The Beam Bros. Mercantile Company, of Waco, Cleveland county, capital $10,000 authorized and $4,300 subscribed by J. R. Rhyne, Claudia Beam and others for general mercantile business.

same as any other line of goods, but one day this week the supply was completely exhausted and some who desired to purchase had to wait for other shipments, which have since arrived.

Mr. John Walker, manager of Carlee's 5, 10 and 25 cent store, left for Winston last Saturday night to visit his parents, and soon after his arrival there was taken very sick. Mr. James Newman came from Winston first of the week to look after the business during Mr. Walker's absence. A letter from him yesterday stated that he hoped to be able to return next week.

Lumberton is soon to have another motion picture show, located in the McLean building next to the cotton mill offices on South Elm street. A picture was conducted there for a few weeks during the fall, but closed before Christmas. The Southern Corporation Company, of Wilmington, is putting in the new show.

Mr. Lester B. Townsend, county business agent of the Farmers' Union, has opened an office in the Carlyle building on Fifth street in one of the rooms formerly occupied by Messrs. Britt & Britt, attorneys.

NEITHER MONEY NOR ROOM

Sample of the Appeals Made for Admission to the Sanatorium for Tuberculosis.

(State Board of Health.)

The Sanatorium is over-crowded. It is now treating at least a half more patients than its capacity calls for. The limited means at present provided by the State are woefully inadequate. Those in charge of the Institution are doing the very best they can under the circumstances. If every patient at the Institution could be cured and dismissed tomorrow, the institution could be more than filled up the next day from the applications already on file. As a sample of some of the applications made for admission to the Sanatorium, and the reply which it is necessary to make, we quote herewith from some recent correspondence.

Here is a letter from a consumptive mother who could not gain admission to the Sanatorium because, first, the Sanatorium was full, and, second, she did not have the necessary $1 a day to provide for her maintenance.

"I am writing to you because you wrote my doctor that you could not take me. O, I am so sorry, and feel that if you could only see and know my condition as well as I do, I feel sure the good Lord would send something into your heart and you would take me and do something for me.

"I have one little girl, only six years old, and O, I feel like you should lengthen my days for her sake. When she loses her mother she has lost all. You know that her father has passed away about six months ago. I am willing to do any kind of work, and if you want me to if I get improved I will stay and work to satisfy you. Just let it be whatever it may.

"I know Mr. O., at C., (a former consumptive cured at the Sanatorium) well, and he looks so well and strong and just to think I am about to die because I have not the money. If I had it I would willingly pay you $2 a day instead of $1.

"Please think this over. I feel sure the Lord will reward you, if you will only take me, and how willing I would be to do everything that would be in my strength. I hope you will let me know, if you could take me, as I suggested. I am in hopes you may.

"Sincerely,
(Signed) "Mrs. M——,
"D——, N. C."

To this pleading letter we had to make the following reply:

"Your letter received, and I assure you there is nothing that would give me more pleasure than to take you and restore you to health. However, I have no means whatever with which to do it. I have numbers of applications just like yours. If I were to take them, I would have to close the institution, and then I could not help anybody.

"There are some bills before the Legislature which, if passed, will enable us to help you. Please write me about the middle of March, and I will be able to tell you further about this."

It will be comparatively easy to secure the necessary $1 per day with which to pay this poor woman's way, but the question of whether or not the present Sanatorium will be adequately enlarged to meet the demands of such consumptives will depend upon the legislators. It's up to them. Will they provide means to cure such people and send them back to their families well and whole, or will they let them march onward into an open grave and drag some of their friends along with them?

CALLS UPON NEWSPAPER TO PROVE CHARGES OR RETRACT

That New Movement in Wilson is Backed by Carolina Power Company.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 27.—Since the first intimation of the possibility of a Business Men's ticket, the local daily newspaper has opposed the idea and finally charged that the Carolina Power Company, of Raleigh, was behind the movement. The attacks in the local paper have continued each day and finally the committee of 25, who have in charge the campaign, by appointment of the citizens' mass meeting, issued the following public statement, copies of which have been furnished the representatives of State papers with the request that it be given publicity:

"The mass meeting to persuade some of the best business men in Wilson to consent to become candidates from their respective wards for town commissioners has had a motive assigned to it by the Wilson Times entirely foreign to anything the originators and sponsors of the movement know as to its beginning.

"The editor of the Wilson Times on more than one occasion has intimated that the Carolina Light & Power Company has been the guiding influence behind this movement.

"The members of the committee of 25 feel that by direct statement, by insinuation and by inuendo, the editor of the Wilson Times has endeavored and will continue to try to instill into the minds of the Wilson voters the idea that the candidates suggested by this committee will serve the interest of the Carolina Light & Power Company and that the members of this committee as well as the several hundred citizens who endorse the action of the mass meeting are parties to this unholy alliance.

"If the members of this committee are dupes, they have a right to know it and if they are conspirators the people of Wilson have a right to know it.

"Since the members of this committee have absolutely no knowledge of any such influence they adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the editor of the Wilson Times furnish proof that the Carolina Light & Power Company is behind the action of the mass meeting held February 16 and February 23 or retract his insinuation as being false and uncalled for."

(Signed) William Woodard, W. J. Davis, E. B. Mayo, S. W. Richardson, B. F. Lane, J. S. Ellis, H. G. Whitehead, W. M. Moss, Lucien Winstead, J. B. Gray, W. L. Banks, R. E. Townsend, J. C. Brown, J. D. Taylor, T. F. Pettus, W. S. Anderson, H. D. Brown, C. Culpepper, W. H. Anderson, L. T. Dildy, Ernest Deans, Calvin Woodard, J. O. Farmer, J. T. Dew and O. R. Warren.

In reply to this resolution, The Times calls for a poll of the committee and in other editorial references repeats the charges.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

CARTER'S FRIENDS FOR INQUIRY TO START NOW

Charge That Abernethy Side is Playing For Time

Charged That Solicitor's Friends Are Using Their Influence to Delay Investigation Until After Legislature Adjourns.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—The special committee of seven representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House to make the investigation into the Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernethy contempt case and attendant charges against the character of Judge Carter, is working out the preliminary details for the investigation as speedily as possible, according to a statement made today by Chairman R. A. Doughton. There is demand on the part of Judge Carter and his friends that the investigation proceed at once without waiting until the work of the present session is over.

On the other hand there are those who are insisting that the investigation cannot be made until the great press of the work of the session, now entering on the last week, is over. Friends of Judge Carter are charging that this effort for delay is coming from the friends of Solicitor Abernethy and they are playing for time on account of having no actual evidence with which to substantiate the charges against the moral character of Judge Carter.

It is expected that certainly by Monday there will be a definite programme worked out and along with this will be a settlement of the question as to whether the hearings before the investigating committee shall be open to the public or in executive session. It is pointed out that the preliminary investigations leading up to the Douglas-Furches impeachment in 1901 were executive.

WHERE IS BUCKNAM PASHA?

His Carolina Cousins Believe He is Starring in Turkish Navy.

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 22.—The North Carolina cousins of Bucknam Pasha, the young American who after taking a new man-of-war from Cramps, Philadelphia, to the Dardanelles a few years ago was employed by the Sultan of Turkey to run the Turkish navy then in course of being organized, are convinced that Bucknam is now in charge of one of the ships bottled up by the French and English fleets in the straits leading from the Mediterranean to Constantinople. They have heard nothing from the former high admiral of Abdul Hamid in some time, and feared that the American had been kicked out by German influence. Since he has failed to turn up in this country and no word has been heard from him, his relatives in this part of the State are now firm in the belief that Bucknam, a progressive and a typical educated American seaman, is still in favor with the Young Turks and, with his guns trained to the south, is now awaiting the hour when the ships of Jellicoe and the Frenchmen shall demolish the shore batteries, some of them of rather doubtful construction, and steam up towards the capital of Mohammedanism to finish up the Turks' navy. One thing that tends to the belief that Bucknam Pasha, former Maine downeaster, is still in the employ of the Porte is the lauded success of the Turks in the Black Sea engagements some weeks ago. Some of the work of the Ottoman seamen in those waters showed naval skill and daring that a Turk cannot be credited with. The raids upon the Russian ports and the destruction of shipping in one, two, three order may not have been instigated by the American tar, but they bore his earmarks, those acquainted with his career insist. Some of Bucknam's people came to North Carolina a generation ago, and they are anxiously awaiting the time when the press reports shall bring some news of him.

NEW BASEBAL DIAMOND

That About Completed at Trinity One of Best Anywhere.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Feb. 27.—A few more days of favorable weather and Trinity will have completed, at least so far as the present is concerned, one of the best, most expensive, and up-to-date baseball diamonds and athletic fields in the State, or for that matter, in the South.

The work of building and of setting this new field into completed shape has occupied the attention of the college for the last two and a half years, and the finishing touches are just now being added in the form of a spacious grandstand and two roomy, attractive bleachers.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

LOSSES IN THE WAR

Disaster to Human Race for Which There is No Parallel.

(New York Times.)

Casualty lists published last December in Copenhagen as coming from Prussia alone gave a loss of 753,202 officers and men. It was then estimated in Denmark, aside from these losses in the Prussian army, fully half of the Bavarian army had been put out of action. The casualty lists from Saxony and Wurttemberg were given in round figures, and made it probable that the total German losses might come to 2,000,000 killed, wounded, and missing.

It was estimated in Vienna at the same time that the Austro-Hungarian losses came to about 1,500,000 in killed, wounded and missing. Hilaire Belloc had estimated, some weeks before, that the German casualties had already footed up 1,750,000 and the Austrian losses 1,500,000. In one week the total number of victims coming from the single city of Berlin amounted to 57,800. The Berlin newspapers are reported to have announced that a majority of the residents of that city who went to the front have lost their lives.

A neutral and presumably impartial newspaper, the Corriere de la Sera, of Milan, estimated two months ago that the French had lost at least 50 per cent. of their soldiers. The Associated Press, as far back as November 26, published a Paris dispatch estimating the French loss then, with the war less than four months in existence, at 590,000. A month later the Neusten Nachrichten, of Berlin, printed a Brussels dispatch estimating the losses of the Allies in the Yser campaign alone at 215,000. Premier Asquith said in the House of Commons, on February 8, that the British casualties amounted to about 104,000 men. Sixty thousand Belgians are said by a German authority to have been lost in the Yser campaign alone. Early in November a careful computation of Russian losses—made in Germany, it is true, but apparently not showing much bias—brought them up to 760,000 men. A Russian newspaper in December gave the casualties among commissioned officers alone as 33,000. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's estimate of the losses among his adversaries in one month came to 250,000, of which he put the number of killed and wounded at 140,000, and prisoners at 110,000. Of the slaughter among his Serbians, which has certainly been very great, we have no figures; nor of Turkey, where we know that at least three army corps have been virtually wiped out; nor of Montenegro or Persia, where we can safely assume that the slaughter has been out of all proportion to the numbers engaged. Japan has probably escaped more lightly than any other nation engaged.

It will no doubt be long before we have any accurate figures. But we know enough already to be aware that this is the most stupendous calamity that ever fell upon the world. The Franco-Prussian war, which is generally spoken of as an unusually sanguinary conflict, cost the lives of 156,000 Frenchmen, 143,000 were wounded and disabled, and 720,000 were made prisoners or interned in neutral states. The Germans lost 28,000 dead and 101,000 wounded and disabled.

In the Russo-Japanese war the casualties came to about 170,000 on the Japanese side and nearly 400,000 on the Russian. But that war lasted a year and a half; this one has lasted only a little over six months. Our own great war lasted four years; and it is estimated that the losses on each side in all that time were about 500,000, which, of course, represented a heavier loss to the South than to the North, because it had a smaller population. The Union forces lost 359,523 in actual casualties, but the number that died of disease or injuries incurred in army service and not figuring on the rolls is not less than 140,000.

We may not accept all the figures that come to us from abroad. In fact, we cannot. It will be many years before the casualties are accurately known, if they ever are. But it is already apparent, even making every reasonable discount that we can, that the human race has suffered a disaster to which there is no parallel. The men guilty of this horror, whoever they may be, have done worse by their kind than if it had been given to them to bring the terrors of earthquake and fire upon it. It is not possible to imagine miraculous power given to men and to think of any use that could be made of it more malign than this use that has been made of the ordinary powers of government.

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:
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Built-in mileage is far better than patched-up adjustments—

When you buy Diamond Tires you buy tires that are built to give you the *maximum tire service*—tires that give you freedom from trouble and relieve you of the necessity of having adjustments made.

This is what a dealer who sold many thousands of Diamond Tires last year has to say about the service they gave the buyers:

"Gentlemen: "Cleveland, Dec. 15, 1914.
"The performance of Diamond Tires during the past year has been eminently satisfactory. The claims for adjustment were almost a negligible quantity. On the other hand, we have had a great many voluntary reports as to the excellent service our customers have had from Diamond Tires. We feel that a perfect balance has been worked out in the scientific construction of these Tires. The net result is that there appears to be the proper relation between the inside carcass and the outside rubber, so that there is no excess of either. The tire seems to wear out naturally and only after having given a very large mileage.
"THE FOREST CITY RUBBER CO.,
"W. E. Crofut, President."

Similar reports of Diamond service have been received from dealers all over the country.

Added to the wonderful Diamond service you can now buy Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires at the following

"FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

PAY NO MORE

For Automobiles, Bicycles Put on For Cyclecars, Motorcycles
Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

Sloan's Liniment will save hours of suffering. For bruise or sprain it gives instant relief. It arrests inflammation and thus prevents more serious troubles developing. No need to rub it in—it acts at once, instantly relieving the pain, however severe it may be.

Here's Proof

Charles Johnson, P. O. Box 105, Lawton's Station, N. Y., writes: "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my left hip by falling out of a third story window six months ago. I went on crutches for four months, then I started to use some of your Liniment, according to your directions, and I must say that it is helping me wonderfully. I threw my crutches away. Only used two bottles of your Liniment and now I am walking quite well with one cane. I never will be without Sloan's Liniment."

All Dealers, 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc.
Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT Kills Pain

FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

"Who steals my purse steals trash.
But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUG-STORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Flesh Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

"The QUALITY Drug Store."

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

HOW FRENCH PEOPLE CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

A household remedy of the French peasantry, consisting of pure vegetable oil, and said to possess wonderful merit in the treatment of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles, has been introduced in this country by George H. Mayr, who for twenty years has been one of the leading down-town druggists of Chicago and who himself was cured by its use. So quick and effective is its action that a single dose is usually enough to bring pronounced relief in the most stubborn cases, and many people who have tried it declare they never heard of anything to produce such remarkable results in so short a time. It is known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and can now be had at all leading drug stores. It is sold with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

SUGAR 5½c.

12 lbs. Flour 50c
Irish Potatoes 25c
Country Eggs 25c
Three Cans Tomatoes...25c
Oranges, dozen 20c

Holmes Grocery

Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1915.

The seat of war is no Morris chair.

"Jealousy is cruel as the grave."—Songs of Solomon.

Huerta wouldn't salute the flag but nobody is saluting Huerta so's he'd notice it.

Whatever happens, Constantinople will be the next bone of contention between the European powers.

When we produce anything for sale it is up to us to have a selling plan, either in an individual or co-operative way.

Anxiety is announced over the fact that a duke has disappeared in Europe. Have they searched the tall timber anywhere around?

The European belligerents are just as determined as ever. There is nothing decisive as yet. When resources are exhausted the end will be near.

We refrain from carrying out any full design for the invention of a submarine ram which can sneak along under the water and butt into a submarine.

Disinfecting material and devices are now getting so cheap and convenient that it would be a good idea to disinfect every room in the house at least once a month.

International law is being ruthlessly violated, but there is no international policeman to arrest the violators of the law. Law is a dead letter when it cannot be enforced.

Illinois boasts of a man whose wife is a lawyer, a minister, an editor and a farmer. If she is a success, all the old man has to do is to come home and report at a regular hour.

"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn"—Robert Burns. If man were humane there would be no war. If man really loved man he would pity man. If men pitted each other they would never strike down those who are pitied.

A visitor, who has recently been in nearly every State east of the Mississippi river, says he does not understand why Wilmington does not claim to be the best city of its size in the country. He says that is what it is and that it did not take him long to find it out.

If a man were to see things while he is wide awake similar to those in passes through during his midnight dreams, the best thing he could do would be to confine his drinking to a high grade of water. It is safe to say that all of us are glad to wake up sometimes and find out that it was all a dream.

A farmer friend of ours recently had a fine dinner, and every article served, with the exception of coffee and sugar, was produced on his place. He had chicken, beef, pork, rice, butter, milk, biscuits, corn bread, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, cabbage and corn and tomatoes, the latter canned by the girls. He had three or four kinds of pickles, strawberry preserves, huckleberry pie, and other deserts, for which the girls can be thanked. His only regret was that the girls found it impossible to make the sugar and coffee. He is the one man who says a farmer ought to be ashamed not to have something better to eat than town folks can have.

It is only little by little that some men yield to the principles of popular government. When a man really understands the meaning of "inalienable rights," he makes up his mind that he lacks jurisdiction when it comes to withholding the rights of the sovereigns. The people constitute the sovereign power and when they speak, the king needn't say a word. Nevertheless, there are men who assume that they are oracles endowed with greater power than the voice of the people. We can't understand where they get that bourbon idea in this land of the more or less free and the less or more brave. We are free only when we secure our rights and we are brave only when we assert them.

DEATH OF SPEAKER WOOTEN.

The death of Speaker E. R. Wooten, at Raleigh yesterday afternoon, will greatly distress the entire State. The tragic death of Mr. Will Aycock no less than that of Speaker Wooten, brought sadness to North Carolina, but now that death has claimed so distinguished and promising a man as the Speaker of the House of Representatives, it makes doubly tragic the automobile accident in which Mr. Aycock was instantly killed and Mr. Wooten fatally injured.

Speaker Wooten was elected as a member of the lower House from Lenoir county. He was a prominent member of the Kinston bar and was a young man of recognized ability, with promise of a useful and distinguished career. He easily won the Speakership of the House of Representatives at Raleigh when the General Assembly met in January, and during his short exercise of that important function he had made a fine impression throughout the State.

Speaker Wooten was a man of brilliant parts and his force of character and his characteristic geniality paved the way for his rise to the distinguished position he occupied at Raleigh. He was rapidly winning State-wide popularity, and the State will grieve that a man who promised to be so useful and such a force in the future of the State should be laid low upon the threshold of a life of honor.

The State is the loser by the death of such men as Speaker Wooten, and yet his untimely death must fall heavily upon his home county of Lenoir and his residence city of Kinston.

THE CARTER INVESTIGATION.

That there have developed circumstances which render inevitable a legislative investigation of the Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernethy contempt case, and the charges against the moral character of Judge Carter, is cause for sincere regret on the part of all patriotic citizens. It is regretable, regardless of the final outcome, because of the expense it will entail, the bitterness that will be engendered between public officials and representatives of the dominant party in the State and between their friends and supporters.

Greater yet, as a cause for regret, is the fact that the investigation, if thorough and exhaustive, as demanded by Judge Carter's attorneys, will inevitably involve the names of certain women, said to be in good standing in their respective communities and declared to be innocent. After all, the most serious consequence of the investigation is likely to be the injury that will be suffered by these women, injury that is inevitable and will be permanent, even though they be thoroughly exonerated.

However, as Chairman Dunning, of House judiciary committee No. 1, is quoted as having stated, there was nothing left for the committee to do but recommend the investigation, since both Solicitor Abernethy and Judge Carter had demanded that such action be taken, because of the gravity of the charges brought against the judge in the resolution presented to the House by Representative Clark, of Bladen, and in view of the grievance felt by the solicitor in being fined by Judge Carter for contempt of court. Moreover, when the committee had made its recommendation, there was nothing for the House to do but to order the investigation and name a committee to proceed with the unpleasant and altogether undesirable task.

The charges made against Judge Carter are too grave to be allowed to stand in abeyance. He could not afford to allow such charges to stand against him, unless they be proven true; much less could the Democratic party and the State afford to pass without inquiry such charges against a prominent representative of the party and a high judicial officer of the State. Be he ever so innocent, these charges, if allowed to stand as at present, would forever ruin Judge Carter's usefulness as a jurist and weaken the confidence of the people in the judiciary and the integrity of the party responsible for the selection of the men who occupy such positions in this State.

It is very probable that except for the unpleasant episode between Judge Carter and Solicitor Abernethy at Newbern there would have been no occasion for the investigation. Such charges against Judge Carter's moral character would probably never have been brought. But, since the contempt incident led so far as to result in the resolutions that were introduced in the House, a thorough investigation, at least of the charges against the judge, could not be legitimately declined, unless the charges had been withdrawn.

The outcome of the inquiry will be awaited with keen interest by the people of the whole State, but in the meantime it behooves all to remember that charges are not always evidence of guilt; that even in the case of the humblest citizen of the land the law presumes that he is innocent until he is proven to be guilty. Let us accord Judge Carter at least the same measure of justice.

Speaker Pro Tem. Bowie made a happy selection of the committee to make the investigation. Especially was the selection of Representative Doughton as chairman a fitting one. No man in the House is more peculiarly fitted and adapted to preside over such an inquiry than the venerable representative from Alleghany, former lieutenant governor, a man of marked judicial temperament, an able lawyer and one in whose high character, integrity and faithfulness the people of the whole State have the utmost confidence.

OUR IMPORT POSSIBILITIES

Colonel Walker Taylor's letter to the Chamber of Commerce showing that during the past five years Wilmington's export commerce increased 26 per cent., and the imports received at the port of North Carolina had increased 239 per cent., necessarily is creating the surprised comment that it deserves. As to the particularly striking increase of imports at Wilmington, the Raleigh News and Observer says:

"This is a wonderful growth and it seems to us to point the way to the building up of commerce in this State along lines that have not been much followed heretofore. We copied from the New York World the other day the remark that imports were what gave New York a tremendous proportion of its huge volume of business and industrial activity. Imports are going to mean great things for Wilmington in the coming years, the tremendous growth in the last five years plainly shows."

There is a great deal in what The News and Observer says about imports. New York is not only a great exporting point but does 90 per cent. of America's import business. That accounts for the fact that New York is America's greatest shipping mart. By means of her exports she loads vessels going, and by means of her imports they return loaded. Ships do not have to take exports and return empty, else the ocean freight rates would have t obe high. Ships bringing imports also return to Europe with exports, so that it counts a great advantages to New York in having the lowest export and import rates of all the ports of America. It also makes ships plentiful with which to do such a tremendous maritime business as is carried on at New York. It is now said that New York is the world's greatest port. It was the world's greatest port, even before the war in Europe. At any rate, she is a close second any time.

A fair exchange of commodities with other nations helps the commerce and business of this country. Were we to prohibit imports by a high tariff the result would be a tremendous loss in the higher freight rates that we would have to pay the foreign carriers for carrying our exports, for it must be remembered that most of our commerce is carried in foreign bottoms.

New York's great shipping business also keeps the railroads busy. They carry the freights to and from the point of concentration by rail and water. Thus we see that larger imports at Wilmington would make Wilmington a better shipping point for both the ocean and rail carriers. Automatically it would reduce rates.

There is another advantage in imports. Most of the commodities brought to Wilmington are converted into manufactured products. We increase their value by that process and create greater value out of them.

A ship master who brought an import cargo to Wilmington told us that if he could get a return cargo he would cut his import rate in two. However, when a ship comes to Wilmington with a cargo we ought to see that she is loaded for her outward voyage.

Ships are constantly bringing cargoes to Wilmington from the west coast of Chile and South America. All of them have gone away empty to seek cargoes for the return voyage, with the exception of two ships which carried cargoes of iron brought here from the Birmingham district.

There is a great opportunity in this for both, an export and import business with the west coast of South America, and certainly we ought to recognize and study the possibilities in it for the development of Wilmington's commerce.

SOUTHERN LUMBER MILLS HELPED BY WAR.

The New York Journal of Commerce is authority for the statement that after eight months of depression, conditions among Southern lumber mills are beginning to improve as a result of the war. In a long article in that paper the cause for betterment of the Southern lumber situation is explained as follows:

"Most of the business being received by the lumber companies is coming from England, which, by reason of its inability to secure lumber from the Baltic, has been forced to buy heavily in this country to meet the requirements of the railroads as well as additional consumption of lumber involved by the war. An improvement in the demand from the River Plate is also reported, but the inability to secure tonnage at prices which will enable sales of lumber at proper levels has tended to keep down the volume of business that is being offered from the Argentine and to some extent from Brazil. There has been a steady demand for sailing vessels in the pitch pine trade to load for Europe, but charterers are unable to secure sufficient tonnage. Owners of sailing vessels have not fared well in over ten months and the opportunity to secure active employment for their vessels has caused them to advance freight rates to double and even treble those prevailing before the war. Quite a few sailing vessels have been fixed in the past month to load cargoes of pitch pine for England. It is estimated that 45 sailing vessels are now loading or have been chartered to take cargoes to Europe, most of which is for the United Kingdom, but some of which is going to Spain and Italy."

There is a serious shortage of lumber in England, it is stated, and buyers, while willing to pay the price demanded by the Southern mills, are pressing for immediate delivery and show much hesitation in paying the current high prices for June or July delivery. It has been reported that the English government is in the market for over 50,000,000 feet of lumber, which is required to construct huts for the refugees from Belgium and France and the prisoners of war. Speculative interests in England anticipating this demand placed orders with mills in this country for prompt delivery and about the middle of January a demand for sailing vessels came into evidence. Every available square rigged sailing vessel was chartered and lumber mills that were closed for months resumed operations.

It is stated that English coal mines have also been affected by the stoppage of lumber imports from the Baltic and at one time this shortage threatened to cause the stoppage of operations in the mines owing to the lack of pit props. Several large steamers were chartered, however, and the immediate shortage was relieved for the time being. The English railroads are buying large amounts of ties in this country, and although the demand is not for prompt delivery the volume of business thus far consumed represents a fair total.

This seems to be a cheering note for Southern lumber interests, but the difficulty of getting ships to take lumber cargoes is the one drawback. Present marine war conditions will make the ship question still more difficult, but when the water transportation situation improves, as it is bound to do, there is little doubt that the lumber industry will experience a boom.

Man is willing for women to have all the religious rites that he has, but he draws the line on those individual and political prerogatives, privileges and rights which the male of the species fancies were never intended for anybody but him. Some ideas in a man's head are such fixtures that even a government stump puller could not budge a one of them. Man yields only to the inevitable, and if there is anything a man despises it is the dodgasted inevitable.

The Baltimore American is committed to the belief that there is an epidemic of folly. The remedy for it is to get right and quit our foolishness such as believing that we can change the nature of men by law. Man's nature can't be changed unless he be born again. We can punish him by putting him in jail or swatting him with a baseball bat, but when he gets out or comes to, he is the same old nature fakir.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Of course the A. & N. C. railroad is a valuable piece of property or else the Norfolk Southern crowd would not be offering around a million dollars for the State's stock—Newbern Sun.

The men behind the recently organized livce stock association in this county seem determined to get results. They would stir a deeper interest in the breeding of cattle and hogs and the growing of crops to feed them on. This is a route leading from King Cotton's domain which many Southern farmers are taking.—Charlotte News.

North Carolina desires nothing that isn't hers, and if that strip of Brunswick and Columbus land is finally found to belong to South Carolina we wish that state—the smallest in area of the Southern group—to have its own. But it is only fair to warn our friends to the south of us that judging from what the Supreme Court did to Tennessee, other states should not feel encouraged to engage our fair land of Tar Heelia in boundary disputes.—Raleigh Times.

The jitney bus is paying, according to its promoters, not hilariously, but satisfactorily, and as a result the service, it is said, will be extended to Elizabeth and Myers Park this week or next. At present the jitney is making three trips hourly to Dilworth and return, leaving the Square on the hour and 20 minutes thereafter and maintaining a fairly consistent schedule. It is being patronized by rich and poor and appears to be meeting a very substantial demand. A crowd of school children were seen a day or two ago piled high in the jitney and then later, several society women. Many have tried it for the novelty of the thing, while others have taken it because it happened to come along at the right time.—Charlotte Observer.

PUBLIC LIGHTING PLANT

To the Editor of The Star:

Mr. B. Solomon undoubtedly reflected the sentiment of the great body of taxpayers when he said that our experience in acquiring the waterworks had taught us a lesson in municipal ownership. By this Mr. Solomon did not mean to condemn the purchase of the waterworks, for as an intelligent man he recognizes the difference between a matter which relates to the public health and a purely commercial undertaking, but he did mean to say that because the public ownership of the water plant was justifiable was no reason for the public to lose money in owning and operating a lighting plant. The man who reasons from waterworks to lighting plant assumes unwarranted ignorance on the part of the people, and it cannot be amiss to invite the attention of the public to reasons why the city should not engage in expensive and unnecessary experiments.

The financial condition of the city is such that it is an offense, not to say crime, to put forward unnecessary projects to increase the public debt and raise the tax rate. There are yet water mains to be extended and great areas of streets to be improved, and for years to come the credit of the city will be taxed to its utmost to provide for these necessary improvements; under such a situation for the city to engage in a purely commercial enterprise, when private capital is supplying the need cheaply and satisfactorily, would be to disregard the rights and interests of the taxpayers while limiting the ability of the city to do the things now so much in demand. An intelligent public policy never undertakes public administration if private capital can be utilized to advantage, and reserves the public credit for projects strictly within the province of public undertaking. For instance, the city lays water and sewerage mains and builds its permanent streets by contract, because private capital can be used to advantage, and there is no difference in principle between contracting for these public works and buying light from private investment. It would be as justifiable for the city to equip a permanent street department for the construction of public ways as to strain the public credit to acquire a lighting plant.

Every thinking man knows that the proposition to vote $100,000 of bonds for a lighting plant is only the initial cost, and that the ultimate cost would probably be several times that amount ,and with strong competition the venture would be a losing one from the start. There is no public demand for the city to make this commercial venture, but the will of the people is the one theme above all others the demagogues overwork, and the scheme of bringing up to the people some vagary in order to make the cause their own, is too transparent to deceive. The people are justly jealous of their political rights, and it is an abuse of language to seek to confound political rights with a commercial proposition which in no proper sense concerns the public well-being, and the man who is unable to appreciate the distinction is not a fit leader of the people.

The good name of Wilmington is being prejudiced by the grotesque performances of some who in representing themselves misrepresent the public. Among these is the claim of marvelous prescience, by which the public thought is precisely determined on percentage, 75, 85, 90, etc., without a poll of the people. This would excite public admiration, except that it comes perilously near a nuisance, and serves only to keep up agitation without any intelligent appreciation of what the project may involve.

J. A. TAYLOR.

THE SHOP'S LAMENT

Montrose Bain, advertising manager, sporting editor, circulation booster, writer of human interest stories, ad infinitum, who has been with The Star long enough to establish himself as an institution, has wandered from the fold and has deserted the newspaper profession, if we may be permitted to dignify the calling with such a dignified name. Now Montrose isn't old—nobody who is acquainted with him would ever call him Mister Bain or accuse him of being anything but young. He started in the newspaper game very early in life and has stuck.

He is going into the theatrical business. He'll succeed there, too, for along with his other multitudinous duties he has absorbed enough theatrical dope to write an encyclopedia on the subject, but he won't, for he says he isn't going to tell all he knows because if he did competitors would get hold of valuable information and of course that wouldn't do.

We don't know when Montrose took up his domicile in The Star office. That is immaterial. We only know that today he forsakes us and will seek new fields to conquer. He'll conquer them, of course, for he always brings home the bacon.

Montrose, along with other accomplishments reads sea tales and love stories. He is one of the few men in the shop who have dared to get married and thereby showed his good sense again. But nevertheless he likes to read love stories because they give him new views of life. Truth to say, most of the fiction output of these latter days consists of love stories. Montrose told us that; that's how we came to know.

Montrose knows how to figure batting averages, knows all about baseball in fact. He could write volumes on the subject and it would all be interesting. That's just a side line, however. His main business is enjoying life.

We don't know how we are going to get along without Montrose. He knows so much about everything in general. He saves us lots of trouble. Instead of consulting an encyclopedia we call on him. He knows where everybody lives and how everything ought to be done. We get our matches from him and pencils and paper and pins and well, what's the use of going into detail. We certainly will miss him.

But best of all, Montrose is an all round good fellow. That's hard to believe after enumerating all his accomplishments, for one would naturally suppose that such a man would be what artists are pleased to call temperamental. But Montrose has too much sense for that. He doesn't get nervous. He stays on the job and views human nature from a sane and healthy standpoint.

We congratulate the theatrical profession on its gain. Now Montrose isn't going on the stage. Oh no! He's going to look after the business end and leave the other for the artists. He's a practical man. He knows the game. He'll make good.

We shall miss him but we won't forget him. And we know he'll not forget us. He couldn't do that. Au revoir. Vale. Sap verbum.

New Spring Hats

This splendid showing of new styles in Headwear comprises the Sailor in several shapes and almost every color, includes Satin, Poplin, Silk and Braid of the best makes. One shipment received Friday will be on sale.

Monday the Poplin Sailor in black, white, red, green, blue, putty and old rose.

Special For Monday Only 50cts

Attractive Satin Sailors, all the new colors, at 98c

Silk Sailors and Braid in splendid assortment and new lot just received at $1.48

Children's School Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 in plaid, stripe and fancy colors Gingham, made up in several new styles at .....98c and $1.25

Yard-wide Taffeta Silks, black and full range of colors, the guaranteed kind.. Special for Monday at...98c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Yard-wide Satin Messaline, only 98c

"THE CANDY OF EXCELLENCE"
PAGE & SHAW
(Boston)

We are Exclusive Agents for this Celebrated Brand of Chocolates and Bon-Bons in Wilmington.

Page & Shaw on a Box of Candy Means the Same as "Sterling" on a piece of silver ware.

A Different Confection to Suit Every Taste, and in a wide variety of packages.

L. B. SASSER
THE MISSION PHARMACY

"Hobbies"

Maybe you have a fondness for shirts, for scarves, or some other one interest in clothes that amounts to a hobby. If so, you'll find that we have specialized in that particular line.

Young men who think "style's the thing" in clothes, regard this as a specialty station for smart, snappy garments.

Men of serious years, with conservative tastes consider this essentially a store specializing in dignified styles.

We have a hobby ourselves—it's to carry the best and widest selection of good things to wear that can be found.

The fact that we sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes is a pretty good indication of our quality standard.

The A. David Company
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,
29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

JAMES B. LYNCH
ARCHITECT
80-81 Trust Building Phone 835
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

VOTE ON NEW CHARTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30TH

Representative Stacy Here for the Week-End.

Says the Charter Bill Will Probably Be Passed Thursday—Annexation Bill Will Also Go Through This Week.

Tuesday, March 30, will be the date of the special election to be held for the purpose of giving the people of Wilmington the opportunity of ratifying or rejecting the new charter, which will be passed by the Legislature this week.

Representative W. P. Stacy, who arrived last evening from Raleigh, to spend last night and today in the city, stated that this date had been decided upon. Originally it was proposed to hold the election several weeks earlier than this, but on account of the delays encountered in the charter matter, the earlier date would not have allowed sufficient time after the passage of the measure by the Legislature for the required 20 days' notice to call an election.

Mr. Stacy says the charter bill will be passed Tuesday, unless a delay is encountered on account of a congested calendar, but that at any rate the bill will become a law before the expiration of this week.

In regard to the amendment bill, Mr. Stacy says that it will go through now all right, under the agreement he has reached with Senator W. B. Cooper. There has been no committee hearing on the bill, Mr. Stacy says, and there will be none. A number of citizens had signified their intention of appearing before the committee when a hearing was had, but after the agreement was reached, if the bill had been held up until next week in order to give the people a hearing before the committee, sufficient time would not have remained for it to have gone through the Senate on its three readings and then over to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment before the Legislature adjourns.

Saturday will mark the close of the 80 days' limit prescribed for the Legislature in the constitution, and the body will probably adjourn on that date.

Mr. Stacy, however, may not be able to return to Wilmington at the close of the session, as he has been appointed on the committee named to investigate the charges against Judge Frank Carter. The committee may not be able to devote much time to the investigation during this week, and there is a possibility that the investigation may not be completed until some time after the Legislature adjourns.

GERMAN OFFICIAL WILL SPEAK TOMORROW NIGHT

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard Will Make Address in Academy of Music.

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, German Imperial Privy Counselor, who is spending some time in America in the interest of the German Red Cross Society, is expected to arrive here today and will make a public address in the Academy of Music tomorrow night. He will speak under the auspices of the German-American Alliance of Wilmington. Mayor P. Q. Moore will make the address of welcome and the speaker will be introduced by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard has recently delivered addresses in Charleston, Augusta and other Southern cities. He spent last Monday in Wilmington and was entertained at that time by the entertainment committee of the German-American Alliance.

His address tomorrow night will deal with the European war and will be in English. There will be no charge for admission and the public is cordially invited to hear him.

Dr. Meyer-Gerhard is a lawyer by profession but has long been connected with the German government in high official positions. At the outbreak of the war he was sent to America by his government in the interest of the work of the Red Cross.

"LADY OF THE DECORATION."

Entertainment of Real Merit at St. Andrew's Tuesday Night.

The sixth number of the Brotherhood lyceum course of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will be given Tuesday evening, March 2nd, in Memorial Hall. This entertainment will be the Dunaway Concert Company in the beautiful creation, "The Lady of the Decoration." Miss Dunaway and her company have been enthusiastically received all over the South, this being the only entertainment of its kind on the American stage.

The programme consists of songs, humorous sketches, costume selections and character delineations from the prose and poems of today and an elaborate adaptation of Frances Little's story, "The Lady of the Decoration." There are ten different changes of costume, the whole evening's entertainment being to musical accompaniment. The attraction is one of great variety and will please the most critical.

Miss Mabel Vann, musical director, is a beautiful Southern girl, who has made a wonderful success in New York as a concert pianist and orchestra accompanist. She has a charming personality, as do all the members of the company.

Negro Preacher Arrested.

J. R. Coel, a colored preacher, who was arrested Friday night at Castle Haynes by Sheriff Cowan and Deputies Kelly and Reynolds, will be tried before Justice Harriss next Wednesday morning on a charge of conducting himself in a manner to constitute a nuisance and also on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. He spent Friday night in jail, but gave bond in the sum of $100 yesterday morning. The negro was arrested shortly before he was to begin a service at a church and the congregation had to do without a preacher.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: James Brown and wife to Solomon Sternberger and wife, for $10) and other considerations, lot on north line of Miller, 53 feet west of Wood street, 29x66 feet in size; Solomon Sternberger and wife to James Brown and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Dickinson, 167 feet north of Fanning, 34x68.5 feet in size; Hugh MacRae and others to Dr. Wm. T. Smith, for $10 and other considerations, lots 437 and 439, Audubon Subdivision.

DEVELOP A GREAT INDUSTRY

Senator McNider Thinks State-Wide Fish Commission Bill Will Be Enacted Into Law.

Senator McNider, chairman, of the Senate committee on fisheries, thinks the bill creating a State Fish Commission and appropriating $10,000 a year for its support, which has already been passed by the Senate, will also go through the House, and be enacted into law at this session of the Legislature. He also thinks it will be the means of developing a great fish industry in North Carolina.

The people throughout this section have been following the progress of the measure with much interest, and its passage by the Senate was a matter of gratification, as the public, as well as the fishing interests here, are practically unanimous in favor of the bill. Senator McNider's opinions, as given in the following interview appearing in yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer, will be of interest:

"Virginia's income from her oyster industries is now three million dollars," says Senator McNider, referring to the fish bill which has just passed the Senate.

"And Virginia used to buy oysters by the ship load," he continued, "from this State. Now we buy 'em from Virginia. The changed conditions in Virginia are due entirely to the beneficial effects of a law like the one we have just passed in the Senate. The law has been in operation there 15 years. It brings in an average revenue to the State of $35,540 in excess of all expenses.

"Rhode Island has also found this law highly profitable—as every State has done where it has been put into effect, and as North Carolina will find also.

"In the opinion of men competent to judge the fish and oyster industries of North Carolina can be developed to a point superior to that of Virginia's. And Virginia last year sold $3,700,000 worth of oysters alone—don't forget that important fact.

"North Carolina enjoys what is known as 'closed waters'—that is, waters entirely under the control of the State, which is a vital advantage.

"These closed waters and State control will assure us of the Federal government's most active co-operation. The national government has a larger interest in the food supply of the country than that of the individual states, and to those states exercising control of its fish and oyster industries it extends most valuable assistance indeed.

"The people of North Carolina now recognize the fact that its fishing industry is no longer a local matter. It is both a revenue producing and a vital food question. Shad that used to cost 25 cents now cost $1.25 to $1.50. Shad used to be found as far west as Wilkes, 451 miles from the sea, in Chatham and in Moore. They are about as rare there now as teeth in a hen's mouth.

"The fish commission will not cost the State over $10,000 annually and will soon result in producing larger quantities of a valuable food and much lower prices than now prevail.

"This has been Virginia's experience and it will be ours. Therefore the man living in Murphy has as much interest in conserving the sea food of the State as the man living at Manteo.

"Years ago this bill passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate. I believe it will become a law at this session," concluded the chairman of the Senate fish committee, who has made a hard and consistent fight for the bill.

MEETING OF TEACHERS

Instructive Addresses at Monthly Session Yesterday Morning.

The regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover Teachers' Association was held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Court House. There was a large attendance all but three of the rural white teachers being present. Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of education, who is president of the association, presided at the meeting.

Mr. George F. Catlett, city chemist, made a most instructive and helpful address on the subject of water. He told the teachers what is meant by surface water and its dangers and also defined a deep well, this being, he said, one in which the water is derived from a strata which contains rock both above and below that is impervious to water. He showed the need not only of keeping the children from drinking impure water but also the necessity of giving them instruction as to what constitutes pure water.

Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, discussed the quarantine regulations governing schools. He told the teachers that it was very important when there is any suspicion of children having contagious diseases that they be sent home. If it should later develop through the examination of a physician, he said, that they did not have the disease it would be an easy matter for them to secure a certificate. Dr. Thames also gave suggestions for diagnosis of contagious diseases. His address was a very practical one.

Following these addresses there was a round table discussion of primary work led by Professor Catlett. Especial emphasis was laid upon the subject of management in the schools.

REV. W. M. BAKER WILL SPEAK THIS AFTERNOON

Last Fellowship Meeting at Y. M. C. A. of Winter Series.

Rev. W. M. Baker will speak at the men's fellowship meeting of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "Is the Young Man Safe?" This will be the last of the series of meetings for the winter months. Mr. F. W. Tremaine will sing a solo and there will also be the singing of gospel songs which has been a popular feature of the series. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Baker is in charge of missions of the Presbyterian churches of the city among the negroes. He is a graduate of Davidson College and completed his theological course in Union Theological Seminary. He is a Student Volunteer and is planning to take up work among the natives of Congo Free State during the next year. He is an earnest speaker and will have a message well worth hearing.

Entertainment at Y. M. C. A.

The Hicks' Bible class of the Employed Boys of the Y. M. C. A. gave an apple social to the boosters' class of the same division at the association building last night. Mr. Grey Hicks is teacher. Kenneth Partin is president of the former class and Mr. Paul Grey is teacher of the latter class. The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all the boys.

HERE ON 30,000 MILE STROLL

"Black Diamond" Lamberth, Professional Pedestrian, Walking for $10,000 Wager.

Khaki clad and wearing the skin of an eight-foot rattle snake as a belt, with his bed, kitchen and wardrobe in a 65-pound pack on his back, E. F. Lamberth, also answering to the name of "Black Diamond," strolled into the city from the South early yesterday morning and stopped over to spend the day. He is a professional pedestrian, and is on a 30,000 mile hike, under the auspices of the Medical Association of Canada, according to numerous documents he carries with him.

He spent yesterday calling on city and county officials, collecting letters from them, and also collecting post card views in and around Wilmington. He plans to leave the city either this morning or this afternoon, for Newbern, and he expects to cover the distance, something over 75 miles, in two days and a half.

Lamberth started on his walk December 26th, 1914, from the Seminole Indian reservation in Lee county, Fla., and he has until December 27, 1917, to complete the 30,000 mile stroll. He is to receive the sum of $10,000, provided he has not violated any of the conditions governing his agreement, under which he is not allowed to beg or ask for lodgings, can stop at hotels only when invited, must offer nothing for sale, must eat no meat, except fish, nor is he allowed to drink coffee, tea, cocoa-cola or whiskey. He is not allowed to wear an overcoat under any weather conditions, nor is he allowed to advertise anything. He can do work and accept whatever remuneration is offered for such work. He is apt with scissors and earns money by cutting out neat fancy work designs.

Lamberth says he has been walking since January 1, 1900, and claims to have twice circled the globe. He has walked through countries in Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, he says, and when he completes his present stroll will have a total of 250,000 miles to his credit.

He is a Canadian by birth, and is 42 years of age, smokes cigarettes and has for 30 years, he says. He is the picture of perfect health. He lived in Sherman, Tex., before beginning his globe trotting, and was a boiler maker by trade.

The present walk, he says, will cover every State in the Union, five Provinces in Canada and four States in Mexico. He is now about 200 miles behind his schedule, he says, owing to the stress of travel under winter weather conditions, but declares that he will more than make this up during the spring, summer and fall. He plans to reach Chicago about July 1st, and says he doesn't know just which way the Medical Society will map out his route from there.

He plans to settle down after his present walk is over, and to marry, provided he can find the right girl.

MRS. CHAPMAN TO SING.

Noted Artist to Give Song Recital at Boys' Brigade Friday Night.

Mme. Margaret Chapman, a well known dramatic soprano, who has been considered in Paris as one of the best concert singers to charm the critical audiences of the French capital, and who has been heard in all the large musical centers of the United States, will appear, through special arrangements, at the Boys' Brigade next Friday night in a song recital.

Mrs. Chapman is now on her way to New York, where she will start on another tour of America and will pass through Wilmington on a short visit to friends.

While he she has been prevailed upon to sing one concert for the music lovers of Wilmington. Mrs. Chapman has had extensive and rare opportunities for study, having studied under Natalie Haenisch, of Dresden; Nicklass Kemper, of Berlin, with whom she studied leader singing. From Berlin she went to Paris where she became the pupil of the late Frank King Clark, of Lloyd d'Aubigne, and great Maestro Sbriglia, under whom she sacrificed a tour of the world as soloist with John Philip Sousa, and also tours both in America and Europe, in order to obtain the perfect "bell canto" of the old Italian school, of whom Sbriglia is the last of the original representatives.

During her six years abroad Mme. Chapman became widely known as a salon singer. To many critics she is considered the best of that class of singers. Owing to the war she was forced to cancel extensive tours in France and Germany.

It is planned to place the price of admission within the reach of all and this will be 50 cents, including reserve seat. Tickets will go on sale at Munson's next Thursday morning and will continue through Friday until 6 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF MR. MONROE

Services Will Be Conducted From Residence of Son This Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. John Washington Monroe, whose death occurred Friday night, will be held from the residence of his son, Capt. W. P. Monroe, No. 418 South Fourth street, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The services will conducted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery and will be with Masonic honors.

The pallbearers will be as follows: Honorary, Dr. Houston Moore and Messrs. W. H. Sprunt, D. N. Page and Charles Schnibben; active, E. S. Martin, Esq., and Messrs. R. A. Merritt, C. L. Meister, W. E. Springer, Joseph T. King and C. P. Parker of Parkersville. Mr. Monroe selected these pallbearers before his death.

MR. WILLOUGHBY'S FUNERAL.

Services from Residence Yesterday—Interment in Bellevue.

The funeral of Mr. Joseph Willoughby, whose death occurred Friday afternoon, was held from the residence, No. 119 Meares street, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, assisted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church. The services were attended by a large number of friends. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. S. Canady, J. H. Holton, Asa Allen, J. M. Batson, C. N. Packer and C. W. Stewart.

—Mr. John C. McAllister, superintendent of streets for the city of Wilmington, and Mr. R. A. Burnett, county road superintendent, have returned from Chapel Hill, where they attended the annual Good Roads Institute at the University of North Carolina.

HOME SUPPLIES FIRST SAYS MR. J. P. HERRING

Farm Demonstrator Talks of Crops to Plant.

Says Food Crops for Man and Beast Should Receive Primary Consideration of Farmers During Times Like Present.

Crops to provide food supplies for both man and beast should receive the primary consideration of the farmers during the present unsettled conditions, incident to the European war and its effect upon the commerce of this country, says Mr. J. P. Herring, farm demonstrator for New Hanover county.

"It is hoped," Mr. Herring said yesterday to a Star man, "that the farmers will provide plenty of home supplies this season, including plenty of corn to feed and to carry to the mill for bread; plenty of cured meat; plenty of sweet and Irish potatoes; plenty of good hay for the stock and a garden that will supply vegetables all the year round.

"No farmer can afford to grow any crop to purchase such supplies, at least while such unsettled conditions exist. We hope that conditions will soon improve, so that we may get living prices for our products, but we know that when we house our own supplies at home we have a living, regardless of market conditions. The farmer who undertakes first to make a living is sure to make a living, but the farmer who undertakes to make money first and then a living is almost sure to fail in both. So let us make what we live on and then live on what we make.

"I want to recommend to our farmers to be sure and grow plenty of corn. We have a sure market, at top market prices, right here in Wilmington, if we make more than we need at home. And we ought to grow all the hay needed, too. This is a paying line, for we are sending thousands of dollars away from Wilmington every year for hay, when we can produce it here, at a good profit. And grow feed to fatten your meat, then cure your meat. We have a fine market for smoked meat if you happen to have any to spare.

"Sweet potatoes are almost a living in themselves, and our market pays well for this produce. As for Irish potatoes, we can grow fall potatoes at a surer profit than on the spring crop. And we should supply our homes and then the city its stock of Irish potatoes.

"Fall cabbage should pay well, too, for last year over 600 cars of cabbage weer shipped from Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Virginia into the Southern States, bringing from $16 to $40 a ton. The cabbage crop should pay us well, and if we raise more than our own needs demand, through our truckers' organization, with a paid sales agent, we will be able to find markets at profitable prices.

"One of our progressive farmers and a merchant as well is planning to grow tomatoes and beans and to can all that will not sell at a good price. He will produce his own canned goods and have some to sell, rather than paying fancy prices for canend goods shipped here from New York. This means prosperity for him, and if all our farmers followed such a course it would mean prosperity for our entire section. Each farmer should own a home canning outfit and take care of the products that usually go to waste for want of a market.

"If I had been growing cotton, I would grow a little this year, for it comes in rotation, and if I have grown the other crops mentioned, I can hold my cotton until prices are better."

BURGLARY CASE GOES TO SUPERIOR COURT.

Recorder Found Probable Cause in the Case Against Nathan Smart.

Probable cause was found by the Recorder yesterday in a case against Nathan Smart, colored, charged with the larceny of about $400 worth of goods from Mr. B. R. Huske, and he will be tried at the next term of Superior Court on a charge of entering a house other than burglariously. The negro was arrested Thursday afternoon by the police in the residence at No. 208 South Third street, where Mr. Huske rooms.

Joe Johnson and Melvin Hayes, both colored, who were tried Thursday morning on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, were each fined $10 and the costs. Jim Moye, colored, charged with larceny, was fined $10. He was given a light sentence because of being an old man and also because of his previous good character. Ben Green, colored, was found not guilty of beating his way on the train. Judgment was held open until Monday in a case against Wallace Cameron, white, charged with abandonment and nonsupport of his wife. He gave bond in the sum of $250 for his appearance at that time.

GOES INTO TREATRICALS

Mr. D. M. Bain Takes Position With Bijou Amusement Company.

Mr. D. Montrose Bain, for a little than nine years connected with the business office of The Morning Star, more recently in charge of the advertising and circulation departments of the paper as assistant to the business manager, has resigned his position, effective March 1, and will go in a business capacity with the Bijou Amusement Company, of this city, having in charge especially the publicity department of that large and growing Wilmington enterprise.

Mr. Bain's departure is generally regretted by The Star family as a whole and he carries with him to his new position the very best wishes of every man in the shop. He is a young man of sound business ability, clever and industrious, obliging and courteous, and his loss in the office will be greatly felt. He is succeeded by Mr. H. Earle King, a clever young Wilmingtonian, who is commended to the friends and patrons of the paper.

Flag Raising at Myrtle Grove.

Arrangements are being made for the raising of the flag which has been presented to the Myrtle Grove school by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. The exercises will take place next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and will be in charge of the Juniors. A new school house for this district was recently completed.

Boys' Meeting This Afternoon.

Mr. Paul Grey will be the speaker at the boys' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon. His subject will be "Rocks." All the boys of the city are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

March 1st and 2nd

Deposits made with this Bank on or before March 2nd will draw Interest from March 1st, and will receive credit for Four Months' Interest on July 1st.

Make an effort to Start an Account Here at This Time, or, if you are already a depositor, endeavor to add to your account. Steady saving makes sure success.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

March 1st And 2nd

Our REGULAR INTEREST PERIOD will begin MONDAY, MARCH 1st, and deposits made here on the first or second days of March will receive interest IN THREE MONTHS—on June 1st.

We invite you to make a deposit with us at this time

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

NEW INTEREST QUARTER

OUR NEW INTEREST QUARTER BEGINS

MARCH 1st

Deposits made on or before Tuesday, March 2nd, begin to draw Interest from the first of this New Quarter. Open an account NOW or add to the one already begun.

Thrift and Economy mean Success. We shall be glad to have your business.

Home Savings Bank

FRONT AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

FLOUR SPECIAL

PLAIN FLOUR $7.50 per barrel

SELF-RISING FLOUR $8.00 per barrel

CASH — THIS WEEK ONLY.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

'Phone 809.

300 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.
10 bags Seed Wheat.
10 sacks Seed Rye.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. GORE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street.

WAS 104 YEARS OLD

Former Resident of Wilmington Died at Home in Rhode Island.

News of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Payne McGary, of Rhode Island, formerly of Wilmington, at the advanced age of 104 years, has been received by Mr. Frank Herbst, who met members of the family a few years ago at Narragansett. She was born on February 2, 1911 at Barnstable, Mass., and her early childhood was spent in Providence, R. I. She began teaching music while still quite young. After a few years she came South and was married to Mr. James P. McGary. The newly married couple made their home upon their plantation in the vicinity of Wilmington and it was here that Mrs. McGary's three daughters were born, all of whom survive her.

After the death of Mr. McGary she with the members of the family continued to reside upon the plantation. Shortly before the War Between the States the family was compelled to flee for safety to the North on account of a negro insurrection. She resided in Providence for many years but had more recently lived upon a farm near that city, preferring the country life.

TEMPERATURES THE SAME

Observer Felger's Thermometer Registers the Same for Two Days.

Observer Felger's thermometer showed the temperatures for yesterday to have been identically the same as for Friday. It isn't often that this is the case and is rather remarkable as there is usually some slight variation. Some weeks ago the official weather thermometer showed only a variation of one degree, but it has probably been several years when it was the same for two days in succession.

The temeprature yesterday at 8 a. m. was 39 and at 8 p. m. it was 57. The maximum for the day was 57 degrees and the minimum for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock last night was 38 degrees. The readings for Friday were the same. The mean for the two days was 48 degrees.

Working for Negro Orphanage.

A representative of the Colored Orphan Home of Western North Carolina, located at Winston-Salem, is now in Wilmington in the interest of the institution. The advisory board of the institution is composed of the following white citizens of Winston-Salem: Rev. H. A. Brown, D. D., and Messrs. J. P. Taylor, D. Rich and H. Montagnee. A plot of ground has been purchased on which there is an indebtedness and an effort is being made to secure funds with which to pay for it.

Soft, Fluffy Hair Always Aids Beauty and Charm

Girls and women of all ages want to be charming, beautiful and attractive—it's their birthright—but stringy, thin and lifeless hair destroys half the beauty of a pretty face.

If your hair is not beautiful, is falling out, streaky, full of dandruff, too dry, or if the scalp itches and burns, use Parisian Sage. Rub it well into the scalp. It will go right to the hair roots, nourish them, and stimulate the hair to grow strong and luxuriant. Parisian Sage removes dandruff with one application and cleanses the hair of dirt, dust and excess oil. It will cool and invigorate the scalp and make the hair doubly beautiful.

Parisian Sage is a scientifically made preparation that gives the hair just what is needed to make it soft, fluffy, thick and gloriously radiant. It is delicately perfumed; is inexpensive, and can be had at all drug and toilet counters or from R. R. Bellamy.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Blunt Hunter, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her sister, Mrs Shinberger.

* * *

Miss Lila Williams will be the organist at the service tonight at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

* * *

Mr. J. S. Brown and Miss Susie Brown have returned from a pleasant visit to Tampa, Fla.

* * *

Miss Katherine VonGlahn will be the organist at the meeting of the Men's Bible class this morning at the First Baptist church.

* * *

Miss Bessie Penny returned to her home in the city last evening after a pleasant visit to Mrs. E. C. Sell at Maysville.

* * *

Mrs. Annie C. Moylan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her brother, Mr. J. C. Stewart, No. 220 North Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Skinner, of Bishopville, S. C., are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Davis Robbins, No. 218 North Second street.

* * *

The Loyal Daughters' Class of Dock Street Christian church will give a box social Monday night beginning at 8 o'clock in the social rooms of the church. Everybody welcome.

* * *

Friends of Mrs. J. B. King, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial hospital last week, will regret to learn that her condition last night was not so favorable.

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters and Sons will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. W. Fuller, No. 422 South Front street. A full attendance of the members is desired.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Fearington entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening at their home, No. 811 Dock street. Games were played during the evening following which refreshments were served. It was a most enjoyable occasion for all present.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. Carson Taliaferro have returned to the city after an absence of two months. They spent a month in Wilmington with Mrs. Taliaferro's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brand, and a month in South Carolina where Mr. Taliaferro had business engagements."

* * *

Mr. John W. Plummer, Jr., arrived in Wilmington last night from Hendersonville, where he spent some time with Mrs. Plummer, who is rapidly recovering from a recent illness. He was called home on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. John W. Plummer, Sr.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Mothers' club of Masonboro school Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Dr. E. J. Wood will attend the meeting and will make a short address. Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, also expects to attend the meeting.

* * *

The Junior League of Fifth Street Methodist church will have a 'Tom Thumb Wedding" at the Boys' Brigade armory next Thursday evening. Music will be furnished by Prof. Henri Georges' orchestra. The admission will be ten cents. Cake and candy will be sold.

* * *

Miss Louise Sholar entertained a number of her friends at her home at Winter Park Gardens on Friday evening. Refreshments were served during the evening. Games were played also, the evening being a very pleasant one for those present. Among those who attended were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Jr., Miss Emma Bell LeGwin, Dr. John LeGwin, Miss Ethel Bowen, Mr. John Fergus and Mr. Marvin Cowell.

* * *

COUNTRY CLUB TO OBSERVE ARBOR DAY SATURDAY.

The Cape Fear Country Club will celebrate next Saturday afternoon as arbor day and the house committee requests donations from all members of plants, seeds, vines, flowers, shrubs, etc. The purpose of the celebration is to arrange to beautify the grounds immediately surrounding the club house. It is hoped that all members will join heartily in this movement.

* * *

STAG PARTY IN HONOR OF APPROACHING WEDDING.

Mr. Ferdinand J. Duls, who is to be married to Miss Lucile Polvogt in April, was entertained by the men of the bridal party, at a most delightful five-course dinner in the dining room of the Elks' Temple Friday evening. There were also a number of other friends present at the affair. The dinner was served under the direction of Mr. H. A. Webber, manager of the club, who from long experience knows just how things ought to be done. The decorations were very attractive. Mr. John C. Wagner, Jr., was toastmaster and all present made short talks, extending to the future groom felicitations upon his good fortune.

Those present were as follows: Messrs. Louis Hanson, Jr., C. B. Wessell, L. W. Wessell, E. Fred Banck, C. J. Fick, F. J. Fick, Henry Gerdes, Herman Gerdes, J. J. Oldenbuttle, Frank Banck, H. A. Webber, J. D. Dosher, Jr., Neal Oldenbuttel, D. L. Struthers, John C. Wagner, Jr.

CONVICT ARRESTED ON HOUSEBREAKING CHARGE.

Entered Servants' Quarters at Mr. E. C. Holt's Home Last Evening.

George Holland, a colored convict at the East Wilmington camp, was arrested at the camp last night about 9 o'clock by Sheriff Cowan, Constable Davis and Deputy Kelly on a charge of housebreaking, it being alleged that he entered the servants' quarters at Mr. E. C. Holt's residence at Carolina Heights several hours earlier.

Mr. Holt's servants, from a nearby residence, where they were visiting other servants, saw the lights in their rooms turned on and hurried to the house. They found a negro in the rooms, but were unable to apprehend him, and he made his escape. Sheriff Cowan was notified, and after getting a description of the man, suspicion pointed to Holland. Accompanied by several of the servants who saw the negro, the officers went to the convict camp, where Holland was identified by the servants as the man who broke into the house. He was placed under arrest and turned over to the guards to be held until tomorrow.

Holland, who is a cook at the camp, had not been missed by the guards. He is serving an 18 months sentence for the larceny of a number of articles from Mr. R. H. Northrop's cottage on Wrightsville Beach last summer.

Entrance at Mr. Holt's home was effected by breaking a pane in one of the winds, enabling the intruder to turn the latch and raise the window.

DEATH OF MRS. REAVES.

Beloved Christian Woman Passed Away Last Night at Home in City.

Many friends will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary Eliza Reaves, wife of Mr. Richard M. VanBuren Reaves, which occurred last night at 9 o'clock at her home, No. 1008 South Fourth street. She was stricken with something like paralysis last Monday night but was apparently improving until a few minutes before her death when she suffered a second attack. She was 53 years old.

Surviving besides her husband are five children as follows: Mr. Cleveland VanB. Reaves, of the coast guard cutter Seminole; Mr. Vance Monroe Reaves, of Norfolk, Va.; Mr. Louis Paul Reaves, of Wilmington, and Miss Alice Noble Reaves and Marion Whitford Reaves, of this city. The bereaved family will have the sympathy of many friends.

The deceased was a faithful and loyal member of Immanuel Presbyterian church. She was a kind, thoughtful mother, a devoted wife and a humble Christian woman. Her life was spent in loving Christian service.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Oakgrove cemetery.

Clyde Line Steamer Sails.

The Clyde line steamer Seminole sailed yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock for New York with the following passenger list: Mrs. C. L. Whitney, Mr. O. W. Powell, Miss Mary Curtis, Mr. Lautz Mrs. W. C. Curtis and Miss Judison. Mrs. Whitney was married to one of the wireless operators on the Seminole in Wilmington Thursday. She is a native of Brunswick county but has recently been living in New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mrs. M. A. Klein and family announce with deep regret the death of husband and father, Mr. Daniel Frederick Klein, who was for a number of years a successful truck farmer and dairyman.

The business will continue as formerly: "D. F. Klein & Son," under the management of his son, J. F. Klein.

Wilmington, N. C.,
Monday, February 22nd, 1915.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Boosters Bible Class entertained the Working Boys' Bible Class at the Y. M. C. A. last night. Several games and puzzle contests furnished entertainment, and delicious refreshments were also much enjoyed.

—Justice Harriss yesterday nol prossed cases against John Redd and Lacy Kennedy, both white, who were charged with violating the prohibition law. The witnesses for the State failed to appear at the hearing which was set for yesterday.

—The British steamer Bellgrano, Captain Blacklock, of 3,047 tons net burden, arrived yesterday with a cargo of nitrate of soda from Balboa. The cargo comes to the Atlantic Coast Line Terminals and the vessel to Heide & Co.

—Edward M. Shain, colored, has filed a petition with Justice Harriss requesting that he have allotted him his homestead and personal property exemptions in accordance with the law. All creditors have been notified that a hearing will be held by Justice Harriss in order that they may submit any objections.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. William D. Gregson is spending today with his parents at Hamlet.

—The many friends of Mr. F. E. Spooner, who lives at No. 114 South Second street, will be glad to know that he is getting along nicely from an operation which was performed at the James Walker memorial hospital this week by Dr. Collins, a specialist of Baltimore.

TO PROVIDE INSPECTION FOR THE WASHERWOMEN

Household Economics Department of Sorosis Favors Such a Step.

One of the interesting subjects discussed at the meeting of the Household Economics Department of Sorosis Friday afternon was the urgent need of the inspection of the premises of washerwomen. This work is being successfully and effectively carried out in other places, it was pointed out, and in this day of "inspections" it is very important that this vital reform movement should not be overlooked. It was shown that such inspections will materially aid in curtailing the spread of communicable diseases, notably tuberculosis.

A case was cited where freshly ironed clothes were laid in the bed of a tuberculosis patient, and many cases of unsanitary conditions in the homes of washerwomen were pointed out.

It is the purpose of this department to make an effort to secure the support and co-operation of the city health department. The Red Cross Society and other organization is formulating plans for the work to be done in the way best suited to conditions in Wilmington.

When the work has been inaugurated an ordinance recommended by the Board of Health and approved by the City Council will require all washerwomen to register and obtain from the Board of Health permits to take in washing.

This will not discriminate against or work a hardship on the negroes, who do practically all the washing, it is stated, but protects their health as well as that of the white people. When there are communicable diseases in the homes it can also be required that no clothes be sent out to was hfrom these homes until thoroughly disinfected. It is also pointed out that it will afford a splendid means of educating the colored population in the laws of health and sanitation.

The Household Economics Department of Sorosis will be glad to receive suggestions from anyone interested.

"Clean Up and Paint Up"

The boy scouts are going to join in the clean-up and paint-up campaign in Wilmington—in fact have already begun. They started yesterday afternoon by painting the frame guards which have been erected for the protection of the trees recently planted on Market street between Fourth and Seventh streets. This work was done under the supervision of Mr. Odis Hinnant, scout master. The scouts were divided into three patrols of eight boys each and each patrol was given a block.

Mr. John C. McAllister, superintendent of streets, who is working night and day preparing for clean-up week, which begins March 15th, was very much pleased to note the activities of the boys. He knows he is going to have fine assistance in his campaign. He visited the boys while they were at work and commended them in the highest terms.

It's part of the training received by the boy scouts that they shall learn to do useful work. That's why they were so busy painting the frames yesterday.

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of city schools, was also much interested in the work which the boys were doing. He has given much time towards improving and beautifying the city of Wilmington. It is, therefore, a source of real delight to him to have the boys help him.

Mr. McAllister says that he has received many favorable responses to the letters which he recently sent out calling on the people of the city to aid in the clean-up and paint-up campaign. He has every reason, he says, for believing that the campaign will be much more successful than it was last year.

"HOW THE WAR AFFECTS ME."

One Answer to Question "How has the War Affected You?"

The American Magazine has been offering prizes for the best letters entitled "How the War Affects Me." In the March number the prize-winning writers are published. The first prize went to a Greek who now lives in America. This Greek says that the curse of war has been on his life since he was a child. His father fell in the Turko-Greek war of 1897 and he came to this country to escape from this sort of thing. Recently he went to St. Paul to try to find work. Following is a part of his story which is sent from St. Paul:

"It is now almost two months since I came here. In that time I have made five dollars and a half for three days' work, all I have been able to get. Besides, I washed dishes in a restaurant for a week for my room and board. For the rest I've tramped the streets looking for something to do. I am not the only one doing this. The city is full of jobless men who are homeless, often hungry—there are hundreds and hundreds of them. There are scores of men applying for every job offered in the newspapers' want columns. I know, for I have scoured thecountry; it is the same there. I have offered farmers to work for my room and board during the winter, but they would not have me. There is no work, absolutely no openings. And they tell me it is due to the war.

"Yes, I'm broke almost. I have a quarter in my pocket and a five-dollar gold piece sewed in the lining of my trousers. When that is gone I'm done for, down and out. Yesterday I had water and stale bread for breakfast, a free lunch for dinner and dry rolls for supper. I find myself thinking strange thoughts. I have always been honest, never have I done anything that has brought me into conflict with the law. And yet several times lately I have found myself calmly considering whether it would be wrong to smash a plate glass window and take what I wanted, or wait in some dark alley with a piece of iron bar in my hand for—well, you know. And when I see expensively gowned women and fat, prosperous men flash past in two-thousand dollar cars, a great bitterness wells up in my heart, and I feel like clutching their throats and crying: 'Give me some of your money so that I can keep want away from my old mother.' I never felt that way before, when I had a job. I know it is wrong, and I am not going to yield. Yet the thoughts bother me, they come back again and again.

"To merchants and manufacturers the war may mean the loss of a few thousand dollars, a mere temporary setback. To those with relatives in the ranks of contending armies it may mean constant anxiety and dread and sorrow. To me it means even more than that. The loss of my job which they tell me was due to the war, means more to those I love—to me it means cold, hunger and despair. It may even mean the destruction of my character and the loss of my soul. That is how the war affects me!"

BOOSTER FESTIVAL AT BURGAW

Entertainments to Be Given First Three Days of This Week.

Burgaw, N. C., Feb. 27.—Burgaw is to have a Booster Club Festival beginning Monday, March 1, and running through Tuesday and Wednesday, with two performances daily, one in the afternoon and one at night. The programme consists of lectures, magical illusions, concerts, etc., and will be presented by the LaDell Concert Company. Dr. William Rader and Dr. W .H. Sears, both famous lecturers, are among the attractions. The members of the Burgaw Booster Club have been very busy during the past week presenting this attraction to the people, and it is expected that the attendance will be large. The entertainments will be given at the school auditorium.

Fire Early This Morning.

The fire department answered an alarm from box 126 this morning at 12:36 o'clock and extinguished a blaze in the building at No. 913 North Second street, occupied by Laura Redwine. The damage was slight.

—The British steamer Mobile arrived last night from Pomeron, Spain, with a cargo of pirites. She is in charge of Captain Laing and is of 1,165 net tons. The vessel is consigned to Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SUCCESS

Is the essential in all men's lives, and with the proper training and honest devotion to every man's calling he is bound to succeed unless caused by neglect. In my own case I have devoted the past 25 years of my life to become as near perfect as possible on high grade paper hanging and wall paper decorating. I produce on your walls that beautiful finish look to the work that counts. A share of your trade will be highly appreciated. Respectfully at your service,

JOHN HUNT.

526 South Front street, Private Phone 1046. (advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

A CALL TO WORSHIP

Churches are built as places to worship God.. "God is a Spirit and they that worship Him should worship Him in spirit and truth." He who said that went as His custom was to the synagogue on the Sabbath day to worship with the people. If He went we need to go. "The Sabbath was made for man." Man should use it for rest of body mind and heart. The need of rest in worship constitutes the call to worship. The Sabbath day gives the time and the church the place. "Come, let us go unto the house of the Lord."

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. G. M. Daniels, pastor—There will be services conducted by the pastor at the school house Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the Baptist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock. There will be Sunday school at 10 A. M.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor—Worship at 11 A. M.. "And They All Began With One Accord to Make Excuse." At 7:30 P. M., subject, "The Great Invitation." This is the last sermon of the series on the book of Revelation. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Worship every Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 10:30 A. M.

Castle Haynes Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Worship at 3:30 P. M. on fourth Sunday of each month.

Seagate Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on first and third Sundays.

Masonboro Baptist church, Rev. O. N. Marshall, pastor—Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on second and fourth Sundays.

Castle Heights Methodist church, 15th and Castle streets—Sunday school at 3 P. M. and preaching service at 7:30 P. M. During the coming week services will be held in the church every night at 7:30 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. T. C. Ellers, is to be assisted by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist church. The public is cordially invited to attend and willing workers are urged.

Seventh Day Adventist church, corner Third and Princess streets, in the old Odd Fellows' hall, Rev. W. L. Adkins, pastor—Preaching today at 7:30 P. M. Subject, "How May I Know the True Church?" Cottage prayer meeting at 1303 South Third street Tuesday evening at 8 P. M.; also at 312 Harnett street Thursday evening at the same hour. Public cordially invited to these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor—Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning sermon: "When Christ Departs." evening, "Abraham Offering Isaac." This is the second of the Old Testament series sermons. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Special Lenten service every Wednesday 8 P. M. The Dorcas Society will meet Thursday 4 P. M., the Luther League Friday 8 P. M. Visitors will always find a hearty welcome at this church.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor—Located on Fifth avenue, between Church and Nun streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 P. M., W. H. Schafer, superintendent. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. The public is cordially invited to all these meetings.

Calvary Baptist church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Terror in Philistia," night, "The Truth Shall Make You Free." Junior B. Y. P. U. 10 A. M. Deacons' meeting 3 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Teachers' meeting and prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers and sermon 8 P. M.

St. Matthew's Ev. Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor—Morning services 11 o'clock, subject, "The Triumph of Faith." Evening service 7:30 o'clock, special missionary service. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Luther League Wednesday 8 P. M. Regular meeting of the woman's missionary society on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome to all the services.

Christian Science church, 17th and Market streets—Services 11 A. M., subject, "Christ Jesus." Scriptural lesson from Hebrews. Sunday school 12 noon. Wednesday evening services 8:15 o'clock.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor—Sunday school 10:30 regular preaching service 7:30 P. M. Rev. G. M. Daniels, pastor of Winter Park Methodist church will preach at the evening service. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and worship with us.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday school 4 P. M. Evening prayer 5 P. M. Service and sermon 8 P. M. Seats free, and everybody invited.

St. John's Mission 1313 North Fourth street, Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent—Sunday school 9:30 A. M. Services held each Wednesday night during Lent by Rev. W. E. Cox. Everybody invited.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon on "Temptation," at 11. Evening prayer and "Plain Talk on the Claims of Christian Life" at 7:45. Organ recital at 7:30. Daily service and address from 6 to 6:30 P. M. on week days. Everybody invited; come and bring a friend.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets—Preaching services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Bundy. Morning subject "The High Calling of God", and evening subject, "Pharaoh's Defiance of God." Special music at both services. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Mid-week prayer service Wednesday 8 P. M. Epworth League service Friday 8 P. M. All members urged to attend. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets—Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., priest in chargee. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic for Sunday, February 28th: "What Will Improve Our Prayer Meetings?"—1 Cor. 14:1-12, 26.

Our prayer meetings can be improved not only by our being present but by being pleasant, and present on time. Good prayer meetings do not "just grow". They are the result of hard work and earnest, prayerful planning.

How much preparation do you make for the meeting? Are you in the "clip rut?" Far better speak a broken, halting sentence of your own, than read the best paragraph to be found in any paper.

Co-operation is a big feature of our prayer meetings. Follow the leader. If he asks for sentence prayers, don't respond with a dozen sentences. Why is it so hard to make a sentence prayer?

Meetings held Sunday night, at 7:15 o'clock in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday school, corner Fourth and Campbell streets. A cordial welcome is given to every one attending.

The Westminster Christian Endeavor Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will hold its regular monthly business meeting Monday, at 8:15 P. M. in the Memorial Hall. As this is the first meeting under the new regime it is hoped that every member will be present. Every chairman is asked to bring a written report, as no verbal report will be accepted by the secretary.

ISABEL McDOUGALL.

LET'S TAKE A DIVE.

What Would You Find in the Ocean Four Miles Down?

In the March American Magazine Cleveland Moffett, writing an interesting article entitled, "Living Wonders of the Deep Sea", describes the discoveries made by scientists who, aboard the steamer "Albatros", fish all over the globe at a depth of three or four miles and bring up specimens for museums. Dr. Austin H. Clark, of the Washington National Museum, was the scientist in charge of this interesting vessel during one of her recent cruises in the Pacific. In the following extract taken from his article Mr. Moffett reports a highly entertaining conversation he had with Dr. Clark:

"I inquired how far down in the ocean life was found, and the scientist replied that, while soundings have been taken to a depth of six miles, no traces of life have been found much below the four-mile level, and oceanographers believe that at the bottom of the great ocean abyss, say at the five or six-mile levels, no life exists or can exist.

"'Because of the immense pressure?'

"'No, because of the lack of food. You might think that food would sink to the bottom, since some of the deepest areas are near the shores, notably north of the West Indies, east of Japan, south of Newfoundland, and, deepest of all, east of the island of Guam. Undoubtedly there is an abundant food supply on the surface of the ocean at these points, yet none of it in sinking will reach the bottom, for the reason that whatever is not devoured on its way down by creatures of the sea will be dissolved in the lower levels, where the solubility of water is greatly increased, owing to the increased pressure. Not only is it believed that practically all animal and vegetable matter is dissolved at a depth of five or six miles, but the softer bones of animals are probably dissolved, leaving only the very hardest ones to reach the bottom. Thus, the trawl nets bring up from great depths sharks' teeth and the ear bones of whales, which are extremely hard, but very rarely other bones'."

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ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Special communication this (Sunday) afternoon, Masonic Temple, 3:45 P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother John W. Monroe. All members are requested to attend.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the Master.

A. S. HOLDEN,
Secretary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Wednesday Night, March 3

The New York Casino Musical Comedy Success:

LADY LUXURY

Book and Lyrics by Rida Johnson Young. ("Naughty Marietta")

Music by William Schroeder: ("When Love is Young")

Staged by R. H. Burnsides. ("ChinChin" and "Watch Your Step"

—with—

FLORENCE WEBBER (late Star, "Naughty Marietta")

J. W. Herbert, ("Waltz Dream"); Emilie Lea, ("High Jinks"); Forrest Huff, ("Chocolate Soldier"); Donald Macdonald, ("When Dreams Come True"); Arthur Albro, (La Scala, Milan); Jean Pellitier, ("Suzi"); Emily Fitzroy, Sam. J. Burton, E. H. Crawford, and Others.

CASINO BEAUTY CHORUS—Gowns by Lady Duff Gordon (Lucile).

Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Seats: Monday, 8 A. M. Woodall & Sheppard's. MAIL ORDERS NOW.

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WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

"The Primrose Path"—Even in these days of seriousness and intense earnestness, when the world seems to have cast aside its spirit of gayety, there are some who travel the primrose path. They still retain their youthful spirit and find lots to laugh about. They refuse to be despondent or to mourn about things that might have been but are not. They forget the past with its disappointments, and refuse to think of the future as having in store any great misfortune. They live for the time being without thought of the days that are gone or of the years to come.

They find time to leave a word of good cheer with each and everyone they meet. For them there are no dark and dreary days. The sun is always shining, and their hearts are always glad. There is a twinkle in their eye and a smile on their face, a look of kindness in their every feature, a heart full of love for all the world.

Their coming is welcomed by all their friends and their leaving is always attended by regret. They travel the primrose path of life, the way of gladness and happiness. Death will overtake them some day, and they will die as they have lived, with a smile on their lips.

There is no disquieting note in their minds about whether or not the world is made just right or whether or not war is justifiable. They do not concern themselves with the rightness or the wrongness of things. They preach no sermons and advocate no reforms. They have no special hobby they want to force upon their friends. They care not for discussions of whether reality is reality or a mere make-believe. Enough for them to know that they live and when the end comes that they have enjoyed it all.

The primrose path is the path of happiness, though it may lead nowhere, and ends here and now. They also serve who spread joy and sunshine in the world as well as those who preach sermons and write serious books.

In the Moonlight—A Wilmington young lady naïvely confessed the other day that as much as she liked the beautiful spring days that have been so common in Wilmington recently she liked the beautiful moonlight nights much better. And then she told about waking up in the wee sma' hours of the night and noticing the rays of moonlight as they came streaming through her window, got up and watched the moon for an hour or more as it lingered in the western horizon.

"I thought it one of the most fascinating sights I had ever seen," she declared. "All the city was asleep. Nowhere was there a sound save here and there the chirping of an insect. The moon seemed to be keeping watch over the scene. Its soft rays bathed the world in a halo of paleness that was suggestive of death but there was a fascination about it that words cannot describe. As I stood there I thought of the ages that had past and of the vast unknown future. I looked into the starry heavens and somehow there seemed to be in the vast spaces a suggestion of the omnipotent. I thought of my weakness and of the frailty of mankind in general.

"I looked across the old Cape Fear into the forests of Brunswick and this brought to mind the happenings recorded in history. There was nothing to disturb; nothing to distract, only the moon and I to keep watch. And always and always though men may come and men may go the old Cape Fear continues in its broad course down to the Atlantic. It could tell many a story if it could speak of the happenings of the past—but it is silent.

"Oh, yes, I know what you are going to say. You are going to tell me that way back yonder in the Roman days the idea got abroad that somehow the moon was responsible for men going crazy and that as a result we have today the word lunatic derived from the Latin word Luna. Oh, No I am not crazy.,

"Nor am I in love," she added as she turned to look out the window and view the bright sunlight of another spring day.

"I do think that it is grand to live on such days as this," she continued. "I know that bad weather will come and that it will be dark and dreary but I don't think about that. I just enjoy the present. And I do like these moonlight nights. I think they are lovely and I want you to thing so, too."

And we would add a word to those who sleep at night. Take time enough the next time the moon is full and bright and see if you don't agree with the young lady.

Sentimental—It took a woman to say it. We are not blaming her; we are glad she thought enough of this column to say that it contains much sentiment. Now a man doesn't think about sentiment. He is far too practical for that. Instead he fondly boasts that he knows nothing about it. His only to do and dare and die, if necessary, but sentiment never!

With a woman it is different. She is supposed to be sentimental. Men expect her to be and don't care for her unless she is. She furnishes the inspiration that makes life worth living. She is the mainspring that keeps the world moving. And she does it largely through what men call sentiment. To be charged with being sentimental, then, is not so bad.

Men are fond of saying that they fight for principle, for right and for freedom. It's a mistake, however. They are guided mostly by sentiment.

There is a vast difference between sentiment and sentimentalism. No less an authority than Theodore Roosevelt has declared that it is no sin to be sentimental but sentimentalism, bah!

The young lady shall be pardoned for saying we are sentimental. She may call this sentiment. We are going to keep on believing in human nature. We shall continue to try to present a few pictures of human life. We shall strive to be true to life as we see it. We would provide inspiration to noble deeds and honest living, if we could. It is better to do this by being sentimental than by being staid and circumspect we think.

Sentiment shall not be our guiding star, however. It shall be a by-product. It shall be not the end but the means. To be sentimental is not so bad, if you have the right kind, that which springs from noble impulses and right thinking about the world in general.

It takes sentiment to keep the world going. None of us would be as bad as we could and none of us can be as good as we would like to be. We can only strike the happy mean by being normal human beings with enough of charity in our hearts to make us love men and women as they are. We can't, however, look life square in the face. We can't know it just as it is. There is too much of suffering and sorrow for that. We have got to have something to alleviate suffering and pain. And that is why we have sentiment.

We are glad to be sentimental in the sense that it means we make the best of things as they are. We look on the bright side. We forget the mean things; we think only of the good. Sentiment rules the world after all. But a mere man would never say he is sentimental. He is only true to the impulses of his soul which have their source in sentiment.

We haven't tried to define sentiment. We couldn't if we wanted to and wouldn't if we could. We prefer to think of it as a symbol of what we admire and respect. And so we suppose we shall have to plead guilty to being sentimental.

Be a Booster—This column stands committed to the idea of boosting though sometimes it may appear otherwise. We have no patience with the man who sits around on the street corners and consigns the world to the bow-wows without ever so much as turning his hand to keep it from doing so. He oughtn't to be locked up but he ought to be sent to the Fiji islands or some other out of the way place where he won't be forever pestering somebody. A fellow named Homer Clark Bennett got busy not so long ago and wrote some verses on the subject of boosting and when he had finished the grind had the following to pass out to an unsuspecting world:

Do you know there's lots o' people
Settin' round in every town,
Growlin' like a broody chicken,
Knockin' every good thing down?
'Cause they ain't no use on earth;
You just be a booster rooster,
Crow an' boost for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin' boost'er;
Don't hold back an' wait to see
If some other feller's willin'—
Sail right in, this country's free;
No one's got a mortgage on it,
It's just yours as much as his.
If your town is short on boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.

If things don't just seem to suit you.
An' the world seems kinder wrong,
What's the matter with a boostin'.
Just to help the thing along?
'Cause if things should stop a-gin',
We'd be in a sorry plight.
You just get that horn a-blown',
Boost'er up with all your might.

If you see some feller tryin'
For to make some project go,
You can boost it up a trifle,
That's your cue to let him know
That you're not a-goin' to knock it
Just because it ain't your "shout,"
But you're goin' to boost a little,
'Cause he's got 'the best thing out.'

If you know some feller's failin's,
Just forget 'em, 'cause you know
That same feller's got some good points—
Them's the ones you want to show.
"Cast your loaves out on the waters,
They'll come back." 's a sayin' true.
Mebbe they'll come back "buttered,"
When some feller boosts for you.

The Same Old Moon—It is related of a certain well known Charlotte lawyer, who is noted for his gift of gab or as some would call it for his eloquence, that when he was a student at the University of North Carolina he liked to try his oratorical ability on rustic freshmen. And so powerful is his persuasive gifts that it is related further that many homesick freshmen were moved to tears by his dramatic appeals.

His favorite sport on moonlight nights was to take a freshman forth for a stroll over the fields and through the forests around the "Hill." After getting the freshman into his confidence by giving him fatherly advice about how to succeed in his studies and how to gain popularity in the social life of the village, presently they would reach a hillside, where they would sit down. Pointing his right hand to the moon, our lawyer friend would break forth in a spiel along the following lines:

"See that moon! Well, do you know that it shines on the wretched hovels of the poor and the palatial residences of the rich; that its rays show forth the glory of king's palaces and picture in vivid outline the towering buildings of great cities; that its beams bring good cheer into the cottages of the lonely residents in the mountain coves and make glad the hearts of those who live close to the surging tides of the old ocean? Do you know, my friend, that same moon which you see shining over yonder hill so bright and clear tonight is also shining upon your home over in Mecklenburg county, that its rays are streaming in at the window where your dear mother is sleeping tonight? And don't you know that ere she lay down tonight she breathed a prayer for her boy, who has gone away? Ah! my friend, you should revere its silvery countenance because it brings to you thoughts of home and loved ones."

After proceeding for some little time in this strain, presently tears would come to the eyes of the poor benighted freshman or it might happen his bosom would heave with sobs as he thought of those at home. That was our lawyer friend's reward. It was proof to him of his mighty eloquence with which he hoped some day to move juries to verdicts in favor of his clients. He saw himself moving vast audiences at political meetings. And then he would walk back with the freshman to his room and console him with words of sympathy.

One night he took a freshman out for a walk who was not noted for being sentimental. However, our lawyer friend did not mind about that. He anticipated no difficulty in moving him to tears as he had done the others. With more than his usual eloquence he poured forth a mighty stream of oratorical phrases. But it was to no avail.

"Yes, I see that it is the same darn moon," said the freshman without blinking an eye when he had finished his talk.

And it is said that never again did our lawyer friend try to subdue another freshman. One defeat was too much for him. His sun had set. But since he became a lawyer he has poured forth a golden stream or oratory on many an occasion and many a jury has been charmed, nay more has been magnetized, by his wonderful talking powers.

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Yours very truly,
H. W. SPINKS,
Camp Hill, Ala.

Personally appeared before me this 16th day of August, 1909, H. W. Spinks, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

A. B. LEE,
Ex. of Justice of Peace.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

THINK KIPLING MISTAKEN.

Writers Deny That the English Are the Only Humorous People.

(London Correspondence.)

In a recent article Rudyard Kipling wrote: "England's new armies are humorous because, for all our long faces, we are the only genuinely humorous race on earth."

The Evening News has been collecting opinions regarding this "daring assertion."

E. V. Lucas thinks that Mr. Kipling probably meant "facetious" instead of "humorous," for he says, "Humor implies imagination, and in imagination we, as a race, are not rich."

F. Anstey also dissents from Mr. Kipling's view, saying: "If such a claim were seriously made, I should regard it as dangerously near the German boast that their nation are the sole possessors of genuine culture. Perhaps Mr. Kipling meant to include our American cousins under 'we.'"

Walter Emanuel does not consider the British a humorous nation, and says:

"Although I have never been in the United States, I should say that America is a nation of humorists, to judge by the intense wit of its slang, which I take to be current conversational coin there. Over here, speaking broadly, one has to ring a bell before making a joke, or it will pass unnoticed."

WINTER DOUBLES WORK

In summer the work of eliminating poisons and acids from the blood is helped by perspiration. In cold weather, with little out door work or exercise to cause sweating, the kidneys have to do double work. Foley Kidney Pills help overworked, weak and diseased kidneys to filter and cast out of the blood the waste matter that causes pains in sides or back, rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness of joints, sore muscles and other ills resulting fro mimproper elimination.

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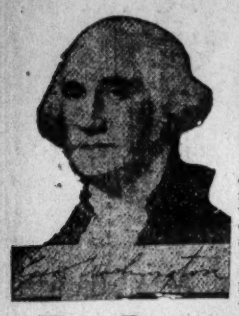
THE MORNING STAR'S PAGE OF PRESIDENTS



GEORGE WASHINGTON.
Born Feb. 22, 1732. Bridge Creek, Va. President age 57, served from April 30, 1789, to March 4, 1797. Died Dec. 14, 1799, age 67—buried at Mt. Vernon, Va. First in war, first in peace. The history of the hatchet has been a moral prestige that has caused many a boy to give a thought before he would make a misrepresentation.

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Phone 166. Cor. Front and Princess

How to Get $25 In Gold

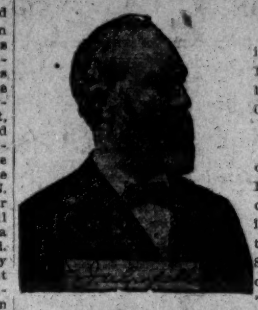
Answer these questions: How many men have been president of the United States and their names, and what State were they elected from? How many assassinated and their names? How many served two terms and their names? There will be one intentionally misspelled word in each of the 27 advertisements on this page to find and YOU MUST NOTIFY EACH ADVERTISER by postal or letter, delivered by hand or mail, the word you found in their "ad". Then write down the answers about the presidents (found in history or encyclopoedia), and each word you think is the intentional misspelled one opposite the name of the advertiser in whose "ad" you found it, then your name and address and enclose in a sealed envelope addressed to the EDITOR of the PAGE of PRESIDENTS" care The MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C The best prepared correct or the nearest correct answer will receive $25 in gold. In case of a tie the money will be divided. Everybody in and out of the city is eligible to enter the contest except persons in any way connected with The Star. Send in your replies as early as possible. The contest closes Wednesday, March 3, 10 A. M. The decision of the contest editor will be final.

WOODROW WILSON
Was born at Staunton, Va., February 8, 1856; graduate at Princeton 1879; studied law at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., in 1903, elected president Princeton university; governor of New Jersey 1911 president United States March 4, 1913.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK.
Each of those three words mean safety—With a modern banking equipment, efficient officers and financiers we are prepaired to serve you. We extend the proper business courtesy to all—Our Savings department is a revelation—you can start an account with $1.00 Interest Compounded quarterly—Start an account with the bank that will treat you right.

American National Bank

'Phones: 337—110. 210 N. Front St.



JAS. A. GARFIELD.
Born Nov. 19, 1831, Orange, O. President age 49; served from March 4, 1881, to Sept. 9, 1881, when assassinated by Guiteau, age 49. Buried Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O.

You will find it much easier to find out the name of the OLDEST AND LARGEST Savings Bank in North Carolina than to locate the mispelled words in the ads. Everybody knows the bank that has $100,000.00 Capital; $275,000.00 Surplus, and over $2,400,000.00 Resources. Just follow the crowds who seek "Safety First" at

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

The Little Bank With a Big Record. 110 Princess

JOHN ADAMS.
Born October 30, 1735, Braintree, Mass. President age 61. Served from March 4, 1797, to March 4, 1801. Died July 4, 1826, aged 90. Buried Unitarian Church, Quincy, Mass.

PRIVATE BOARDING.
Pleasant rooms. Fine location. Two blocks of Post Office. Two blocks of Union Depot. One block of the principal business street. Quiet neighborhood. Rooms well kept. Electric lights, modern conveniences. Table above the average. Home cooking. Reasonble rates. Also table boarders wanted.

Private Boarding

'Phone 1845-W. 302 N. Second, Cor. Grace.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.
Born Dec. 5, 1782, Kinderhook, N. Y. President age 54; served from March 4, 1837, to March 4, 1841. Died July 24, 1862, aged 79. Buried at Kinderhook, N. Y.

HOW TO KEEP HUSBAND HOME.
The wisdom of the day is to make home happier. It commences at the table. No meal would be complete unless the Bread, Cake and Pastry is made from **"Tidal Wave"** flour, made from winter wheat of finest quality. Delicious flavour, fine baking qualities and creates a demand for itself. It is kneaded by the good housewives everywhere. Have you tryed it? Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

The F. E. Hashagen Co., Distributers

Phone 447. 210 to 220 N. Water St.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.
Born Nov. 23, 1804, Hillsborough, N. H. President age 48; served from March 4, 1853, to March 5, 1857. Died age 64; buried Minot cemetery, Concord, N. H.

THE POPULAR AMUSEMENT RESORT
From a tent to the present fine building and still charging the same price we charged eight years ago. 5 cents—This is evidence of our success. We use the Universal and Mutual programs and have first choice of films—Instructive and amusing—showing mountanes, Cliffs, Launds, Rivers, Oceans &c. intermingled with difficult acts by the best actors—No trouble to find your way to this moving picture theatre. Just follow the throng—Wednesday our special feature day—Opens from 1 to 11 P. M.

Bijou Theatre

N. Front St. N. Front St.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
Born Oct. 5, 1830, Fairfield, Vt. President age 50; served from Sept. 20, 1881, to March 4, 1885. Died age 56. Buried Rural cemetery, Albany N. Y. The "dude" president having 33 suits of clothes, 21 pairs of shoes, and 165 pairs of pants at the same time.

For croup, pneumonia, colds, etc., nothing gives relief like Vick's Salve, cures by inhalation. Keep it in the house—Sold by all drugists.

Vick's Chemical Co.

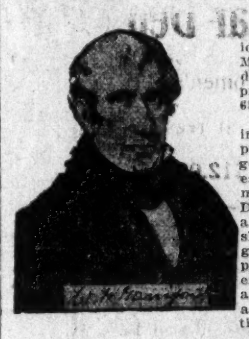
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
Born April 13 (only President born on this date), 1743. Shadwell, Va. President age 57. Served from March 4, 1801, to March 4, 1808. Died July 4, 1826, age 83. Buried at Monticello, Albemarle county, Va. Drew up and signed the Declaration of Independence, founder University of Virginia and true Jefferson Democracy.

This bank is as well equipped as any in the State. The officers are experienced Bankers and financiers—By their courteous treatment of all they have grown and prospered. Capital $50,000.00. We solicit accounts—Our savings department which you can start an account with $1.00 pays 4 per cent, compounded quarterly—You will make hey whether the sun shines or not if you open an account with us. Give us a tryal.

Home Savings Bank

Phone 2. Cor. Front and Chestnut.

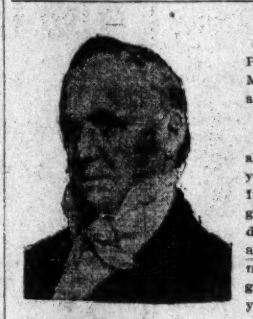


W. H. HARRISON.
Born Feb. 9, 1773, Berkley, Va. President at the age of 68; served from March 4, 1841, to April 4, 1841; 30 days; served the shortest time of any president. Died in White House age 68. Buried in North Bend, O.

Our rent is not so high as some stores in town, we give the difference to our patrons. We keep the most desirable goods and at the most reasonable prices you can find. That is the reason so many visit our store. Our stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishings and a full line of Hamilton Brown Co.'s shoes will compare with any. Our goods only have to be seen to be appreciated at our prices—Ladies often exclaim with extasy what fine goods and at such reasonable prices—Give us a trial we will please the most fastideous.

Stewart & Otersen, Dry Goods Etc.

Phone 1326 4th and Campbell Sts.

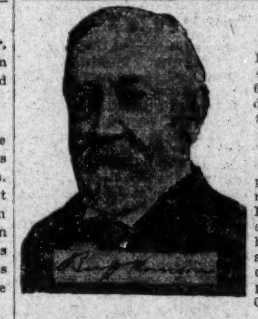


JAMES BUCHANAN.
Born April 23, 1791, at Stony Batter, Pa. President at age 65; served from March 4, 1857, to March 4, 1861. Died age 77. Buried Wheatland, Pa.

Oh! how much I wish I had paid more attention to my teeth when I was younger. This is a common expression. It behooves you to go to a dentist that gives you good honest work—Modern dentistry at modern prices. Best crown and bridge work $5 per tooth. There is no Cache about this. All work is garanteed. Would be pleased to have you call. Painless extraction.

Dr. Edward Greene, Dentist

Phone 894-J. Garrell Bld'g., Princess & 2d Sts.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.
Born Aug. 20, 1833, North Bend, O. President age 55; served from March 4, 1889, to March 4, 1893. Died, aged 67. Buried Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, Ind. The only republican to defeat Grover Cleveland.

UNCLE CHARLES'
pawn shop is where you can find many rare bargains in unredeemed pledges, Diamonds, Watches, Fire Arms, &c. We still loan money on valuables. We have a fine line of Trunks, Sute Cases and Leather Goods. Make a specialty of Musical Instruments. This is the place where you are treated right. Give us a trial.

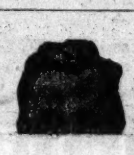
Wilmington Pawn & Loan Office

'Phone 642. CHAS. FINKELSTEIN, Prop'r. 6 S. Front St.

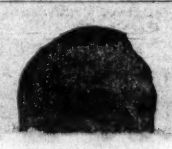
JAMES MADISON.
Born March 16, 1751, Port Conway, Va. President age 57; served from March 4, 1809, to 1817. Died June 28, 1836, age 85. Buried at Montpelier, Va.

Pure Drugs, Prescriptions, Photo

JOHN TYLER
Born March 29, 1790, Charles City Co., Va., President age 51; served from April 6, 1841, to March 4, 1845 Died age 71. Buried at Hollywood, Richmond, Va. When he was notified he was president was found play-



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
Born Feb. 12, 1809, Nolin Creek, Ky. President age 52; served from March 4, 1861, to April 15, 1865, when he was assassinated by Booth. Died age 56. Buried in Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill.



GROVER CLEVELAND.
Born March 18, 1837, Caldwell, N. J. President at age 47; served March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1889, and again from March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897. Died age 71. Buried Princeton, N. J. He was admired for having a mind of his [illegible] and the sound judgment he always

MISSIONARIES IN PALESTINE WELCOME CRUISER "TENNESSEE"

Only When American Vessel Steams Across Horizon Did Turkish Commander Give Permission for Missionaries to Leave Jerusalem—Striking Religious Changes In China as Seen by Mr. Eddy

By Southern Missionary News Bureau

The Rev. S. C. Webb of the church Missionary Society who has just arrived in London from Palestine has given some interesting information concerning the treatment which a number of missionaries received from the Turks, after the declaration of war with Turkey. The party included the Rev. Henry Eykes, M. A., the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Sterling, the Rev. S. C. and Mrs. Webb, Rev. Mr. Payne, Dr. Paterson, Mr. Dunn, Miss Forder, whose father is at present in prison in Jerusalem Rev. and Mrs. Thompson and five children (connected with an American Missonary Society) Rev. Canon Hitchens and Mr. Reynolds. Five of this number serve the C. M. S. and the others belong to other agencies.

For eight weeks the missionaries were kept in interment in Jerusalem and but for the influence of Dr. Glazebrook, the American counsul, they would have been removed to Damascus. Originally the party left Jerusalem under orders from Constantinople which stated that all members of religious orders were to be released Exception was taken by the Turkish officials to Protestants, whom they said did not belong to religious orders.

Dr. Glazebrook, however, by great tact and firmness managed to get them through. On arival at Jaffa the Turkish military commander again tried to prevent the men of the party from leaving the port, until Dr. Glazebrook told him that he would not leave the quay until the whole of the missionaries were allowed to embark. Not until the commander had seen the American cruiser "Tennessee" steam across the horizon did he give permission for the male members of the party to leave.

Religious Changes in China

Mr. George Sherwood Eddy says: We are in the old Buddhist temple of Wofosu, near Peking, a Buddhist monastery transformed into the Northfield Student Conference for North China. The change is typical of the transformation extending over the whole land. In this Buddhist Temple, the sage of India is still worshiped by the droning Buddhist monks, who feebly perform the rites of a worship from which the life has long departed, but no worshiper comes to bow before the images of the "Buddha in Meditation," the "Sleeping Buddha," and the other dust covered idols which are falling to decay.

On one side of the tample are the buildings of the former Buddhist monastery, with places for the two hundred Buddhist monks, who sought release from life through renunciation. These are now filled with two hundred wide-awake Chinese students who are seeking, not escape from life, but entrance into life abundant for the saving of China.

Down the other side of the temple are ranged the courts of the old Emperor's palace, housing the foreign workers who received their first inspiration from the student conference of Northfield and Geneva. In the pavilion where the emperor's dragon flag once hung, is the rainbow flag of the republic, where the students are gathered for their platform meeting. On the distant hills are ranged the tall pagodas of deserted Buddhist monasteries, and the watchtowers of the fallen Manchu dynasty, while nearer at hand the moving-picture man from America is photographing the student conference in action.

Beside the fallen idols in a little shrine is a live Bible class of modern Chinese scientific students, studying the social rejuvenation of ancient China through Christianity. The distant sound of the gong from the old Buddhist priests at their worship mingles with the notes of a Christian hymn from a meeting in a neighboring cloister. Truly, "the old order changeth, giving place to the new."

Striking Picture From Japan

This fall I have been traveling constantly, by train, steamer and automobile, writes a missionary in Japan. With my Japanese assistant I went with the auto into the far interior to the remotest places of our field. In four towns of 5,000 inhabitants or over, we rented theaters and held magic lantern-preaching meetings. These were Christian through and through. Audiences numbered from 200 to 600, with remarkable quiet and attention.

We had ourselves issued 10,000 copies of a tract entitled, "The Unseen God." On this trip we distributed over 6,000 of these and about 4,000 of other kinds. Part of this trip was across mountain country on a narrow road. Once the auto slipped into a ditch. Oonce we got past a landslide with four inches between us and a sheer precipice 100 feet down. For five miles, through misinformation, we were on a road six feet wide and the auto tread the normal one. We got through somehow, with one puncture.

Since our return, requests have been coming in from all that new region visited. From one small village fifteen reported themselves as wishing to study the good news.

Up to date we have distributed 184,583 pieces of literature, been in towns or villages 1,003 times, have worked 494 new places and preached, held magic lantern meetings, and talked to multitudes. In our follow-up work we have had to enlarge our loan library, start a correspondence middle school course with Christian ethics and send out hundreds of special packages of special Christian literature. If we had the men and money, we could place ten evangelists to advantage in large towns with these and a large rural field surrounding, already more or less prepared for intensive work.

The War and India.

"From India, almost without exception," states the Rev. Cyril Bardsley, M. A., honorable secretary of the Church Missionary society, "the letters from missionaries speak of increased opportunity for work, and the paucity of our resources. India's enthusiasm for the war has, on the one hand, made the approach to Hindus and Mohammedans easier. People are everywhere ready to welcome a missionary if he can give the many news of the war. "At the same time, the war has not been without adverse effects on our work. The cessation of capuital expenditure, both on the part of the society and on the part of the government, has thrown back schemes for advance, notably in our educational institutions. We shall have to provide for a large number of demands which will come simultaneously from almost every station in India as soon as the war is over."

Visitors to Far Chengtu.

Bishop Bashford, writing to the corresponding secretary of the board of foreign missions from Chengtu, under date of December 16, says:

"We had a delightful trip to West China, and I am visiting every station in the West China mission and holding conferences with all the missionaries before holding the annual conference in Chaungking. Dr. Goucher is rendering once more the splendid service which always characterizes his visits to China. Indeed, we had a remarkable meeting yesterday with the civil and military governors and the commissioner of education for this province of some sixty million people.

"We are invited by the governors to a feast on Thursday afternoon, and also have the rare honor of an invitation to address all the teachers of the government schools in Chengtu on Friday, and the women teachers on Saturday."

The Tunisian and the Turk.

The Rev. J. H. Colpais Purdon, of a North African mission, and stationed at Tunis, writing under recent date, says:

"As to Turkey and the prospect of a 'jihad' (holy war,) I am glad to report that the authorities here, both French and Tunisian, are quite alive to the situation. They are keeping a firm hand upon the natives and have a strong force of detectives which keep them well posted concerning the feelings of the people. No particular friend of the Turk, the Tunisian is keeping well in with the French authorities."

India's Mass Movement Unaffected by War.

The Rev. J. T. Robertson, district superintendent of the Bulandshahr district in India, gives the following note concerning the effect of the war:

"All our letters from America are being censored nowadays, and so are much delayed. I received one recently that was eight days in India before it reached me. Everything is quite here, and there have been splendid expressions of loyalty from the Mohammedan leaders and princes. So far as I see, the war has made no impression on the mass movement. The people are as eager as ever to come to us—indeed, they are more ready to come now than we are to take them, which is a reflection upon us and our ability to meet a great and critical situation."

PARIS SALON OF 1915 WILL NOT BE HELD

Not Even for Exhibition of Work of Artists in Trenches.

Paris, February 14.—(Correspondence of Associated Press) The salon of 1915 will not be held. It was proposed to hold one especially for the exhibition of such work as the artists who are in the trenches might execute at the front. The idea has been abandoned. Up to this time the inspiration that art has drawn from the war has manifested itself only superficially in pathetic or humorous post cards and satirical posters; the former chiefly posed from life and the latter devoted exclusivesly to Emperor William, Francis Joseph, and the Sultan.

Lately a few good war pictures have appeared in show windows, however, among them a representation of the battle of the Marne; a picture of a priest saying mass to his comrades in the snow of the Argonne forests; and a meritorious piece showing a Turco charging the Germans.

As to the eventual effect of war on art, most artists are optimistic. Fernand Cormon, one of the painters of "great epochs" thinks it will purify art of such eccentricities as futurism and cubism; and eliminate commercialism and snobism. No freaks, he said, would be able to stand alongside the great inspirations to be derived from the war.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER-S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

HANDICAPPED

This is the Case With Many Wilmington People.

Too many Wilmington citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

The following statement should convince every Wilmington reader of their efficiency:

Mrs. R. G. Moore, Phoenix, N. C., says: "For years I had pain in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted sharp twinges darted through me. My back ached at night and I was lame in the morning. I was tired and languid and also had headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions were unnatural. I finally began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they brought relief."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Moore had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson X.—First Quarter, For March 7, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Sam. ix, 17, to x, 1. Memory Verse, x, 1—Golden Text, I Pet. ii, 17—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

These three chapters, in which we find today's lesson (viii to x), tell a sad yet beautiful and wonderful story, the sad part being Israel's rejection of God as their king and their desire to be like other nations; the wonderful past, His most gracious dealings with them and, the beautiful part, the way He overruled ordinary events to bring to Samuel the right man. It seems strange that Samuel, knowing so well Eli's failure to govern his sons, should have failed himself in the same way (chapter viii, 1-5), but perhaps some who may read this are not qualified to throw any stones. The desire of the people for a visible king, like all other nations, hurt Samuel, for he was now an old man and had all his life judged them righteously; but, knowing that he was only the Lord's representative, he told Him all about it, as we should always do in all things. The Lord reminded Samuel that he was not the rejected one, but that the people had rejected Him and that Samuel was only sharing His rejection (chapter viii, 6-9). It is so still, for our Lord Jesus counts all treatment of His messengers as done to Himself (Matt. x, 24, 25, 40).

The Lord told Samuel to heed their request, but to protest and show them what manner of man the king would be. This he did in the six times "He will take" of chapter viii, 10-18. Notwithstanding the warning the people insisted that they must have a king. Samuel told the Lord their decision, and He told Samuel to make them a king (chapter viii, 19-22).

Whether it be in answer to our right or our wrong requests, it is often His way to do beyond our desires, and so He selected for them the finest looking man in all Israel—a choice young man, none goodlier and head and shoulders taller than any other (chapter ix, 1, 2; x, 23). Samuel did not need to look for him nor to have any anxiety as to finding the right man, for the Lord told him in his ear one day, "Tomorrow about this time I will send thee a man out of the land of Benjamin" (chapter ix, 15, 16). I like that expression "told him in his ear," for it is a great thing to have an ear for God, an anointed ear to hear His voice, His only. The commonplace events which the Lord used to bring the unsuspecting man to Samuel are fully told in chapter ix, 3-14, and, if He thus wrought for an unbelieving man and a rebellious people, how much more will He work on behalf of His own, who truly desire to please Him! (Rom. viii, 32; Isa. xlviii, 17.)

The special lesson portion assigned us today begins with Saul approaching Samuel by the direction of the young maidens whom he met going out to draw water. How many Bible incidents there are associated with women drawing water, and how these maidens must have rejoiced a few days or weeks later that they had been used to direct the king to Samuel! There is a lot of comfort in the assurance that God worketh all things after the counsel of His own will and a whole lot more when we are willing to have Him work in and through us the good works He has prepared for us (Eph. i, 11; ii, 10). As Saul drew near to Samuel again the anointed ear heard the Lord's whisper: "Behold the man whom I spake to thee of! This same shall reign over my people" (verse 17). The words "Behold the man!" make us think of Zech. vi, 12, and John xix, 5, 24, the God-man, the King who shall yet rule over all Israel and over all nations forever. As the maidens were used to direct Saul to Samuel, so may we all be used to direct many "whosoevers" to Him who is ready to save them and share His kingdom with them.

Now we find Saul in the kind hands of Samuel at a surprise party, where he hears wonderful things which he never expected to hear and which all came to pass. He is the most honored guest, Samuel, knowing that God would do as He had said, had made every preparation and had invited these thirty people to meet him. After the feast Samuel communed with Saul, then cared for him overnight, in the morning again communed with him alone. The servant, having passed on, showed him the word of God, kissed him and anointed him captain over the Lord's inheritance. Saul's humility (verse 21) reminds us of that of Gideon (Judg. vi, 15), and well would it have been for him if he had continued thus humble. Note also his wise conduct toward his enemies in chapter x, 27, "He held his peace," or, as in the margin, "He was as though he had been deaf." Compare Ps. xxxviii, 13.

Chapter x, 7, is one of the most restful verses I ever found, "Do as occasion serve thee, for God is with thee." And the context teaches me that each morning, as I start the day, the Lord knows every one I shall meet and all that shall come my way. He orders all the circumstances, and I have only to fit in, not counting my own will or pleasure, but, seeing His hand in every thing and saying a hearty "Even so, Lord," aim to glorify Him by patience and long suffering with joyfulness. As Joseph was able to say to those cruel brethren, "Not you, but God," so may we by His grace (Gen. xlv, 8).

Read Star Business Locals.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 1

Exceptionally, Attractive Offerings in Desirable Merchandise Will be Shown Here

An extensivevariety, of the season's latest evening tints and street shades, to select from. The latest novelties in Silks and Satins, including attractive designs and exquisite colorings in Broche, Printed Pompadour, Taffetas, and many others. ::

Visit Our Ready-to-Wear Dep't

Have just received attractive line of Women's Spring Coats, all new models, for early spring, at reasonable prices, **$6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00.**

New Spring Dresses

$8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.

New Spring Suits, $12.50 to $35.00

Women's New Modled Separate Skirts

Exclusive models for Sport, Street and Dress Wear in a variety of circular flare and pleated effects.

$5.00, $7.50, $9.00 and $15.00.

Womens New Spring Millinery

Individual Styles, suitable for immediate wear. The latest and most exclusive ideas, derived from model hats by the recognized fashion creators, featuring the favored straws in desirable shapes; Flower, Ribbon and Wing Trimmed.

$8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and Upward.

Wash Dress Fabrics

Imported Printed Cotton Voile and Batiste, in Dresden designs, 40 inches wide; Special, **25c and 35c per yard.**

Printed Voile and Crepes, in the most fashionable colors, 40 inches wide ..... **69c and 75c the yard.**

White Cotton Voile, crisp finish, 40 inches wide at only ..... **25c the yard.**

New Percales, 36 inches wide ..... **12 1-2c yard.**

Anderson's 32-inch Ginghams ..... **15c yard.**

Novelty and Stripe Voiles, 30 inches wide.. **12 1-2c**

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

CORN DRILLS

"EMPIRE"

Special Price of $10.00

SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY

Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cotton), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
Corn Shovel and Sweeps.

"ANYTHING FOR THE FARM" AT

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for

Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

We paying return freight on empty barrels.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS **AUTOIL** FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

START AND THEN STOP

Start Today Calling 55—when you need anything in our line. Then Stop Worrying as to when you are going to get it. We pride ourselves on our prompt delivery, and attribute a large share of our success to delivering the "Right Goods Right Now!"

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

W. B. THORPE & CO.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SOME OBSERVATIONS AS TO THE PATH OF NEUTRALITY

By J. BLANDING HAMAN

The path of neutrality is indeed rough and uncertain. Neutrals never know when some unintentional error, or a misstep, may bring them into conflict with one or more of the belligerents, whether the belligerents be nations, political factions, families or individuals. The United States government is a neutral in the true sense of the word, so far as the gigantic struggle going on in Europe is concerned, but to maintain that neutrality and at the same time lend a hand in the restoration of peace is a matter that calls for the exercise of the greatest diplomacy.

The United States faces a grave situation, in fact the conditions have grown into a crisis, and it is upon the ability shown by the Washington administration to avoid being drawn into the European conflict that the fate of the Democratic party hinges. True diplomacy can and will maintain American neutrality unless politicians of other parties avail themselves of the situation to damn the party in power and betray true diplomacy by not holding up the hands of the President.

Woodrow Wilson is President of the United States, and William Jennings Bryan, as Secretary of State, is his first aide. These two men are recognized by all nations as lovers of peace, and, while Europe in times past has laughed at American diplomacy, a true comparison of diplomacy exercised on both sides of the Atlantic ocean will reveal the American kind the best. Europe herself is coming to realize that what she knew as diplomacy was nothing less than a highly developed system of spying which eventually led to the present struggle. Europe herself was plunged into a war the like of which has never been known in the history of the world before the echoes of her laugh at the so-called "grape juice diplomacy" of Bryan had died away. While the powers of the old world are locked in a death grip for supremacy they are looking to America's two leading men, her President and her Secretary of State, as the main factors when the time comes for a restoration of peace.

The United States is at peace with the world. The United States does not want to go to war with any nation on the face of the globe. The United State as a nation grieves over the blood that is being shed in Europe, and when the time comes for mediation the conference will be held in Washington with President Woodrow Wilson presiding.

The present administration has met and successfully unraveled many knotty problems. The Democratic party inherited from the Taft administration the Mexican problem fraught with the daily possibility of necessity for intervention, a possibility which is yet facing the government and which calls for careful handling by the State Department. The Democratic administration took up the work of revising the tariff, creating a new money system and advising other important and long delayed national reforms.

Having given the country a new banking system, a system which has proven its worth in the few short months of its action; having revised the tariff and made friends with big business, who were made to recognize in the administration at Washington an honest determination to treat all men alike, the Democratic party was just ready to sit back and enjoy the fruits of its planting when the European hostilities broke out and brought the United States government face to face with a situation unprecedented in history.

Undismayed at the greatness of the problem before them, forgetting all except that their country needed steady heads and willing hands to guide it through the shoals of adversity, President Wilson and his advisors turned to the new work, adopting a policy which may mean the death of Democratic hopes at the next election but which they knew was the only one possible to save the country from being drawn into the whirlpool of world-wide war.

With its foreign commerce demoralized and business at home at a standstill as a result, the American nation faced a serious situation. No ships in which to send American goods to foreign ports ,many of the foreign ports closed to all shipments from any country, many of the American products declared contraband of war, American mills closed because no sale could be secured for materials turned out, thousands out of work all over the country, other countries with whom America could establish trade as badly crippled as the United States, no credits established in American markets, no money with which to buy, no ships to transport goods in if able to buy, exhorbitant ocean freight rates charged by the few ships left to sail the ocean—indeed, the neutral nations of the earth faced conditions, while not those of actual warfare, almost as bad.

The cry has gone up that the Democratic party has ruined the country. Political opponents of the party in power have availed themselves of the situation to preach to the people that the adverse conditions are directly due to the fact that a Democratic administration is in charge at Washington. The country is fortunate in having the men in charge at Washington who are there. Another administration at Washington and the United States would very likely be involved in war today. The election of Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States was no accident. He was called to that position for a specific reason and there is little douot that that reason was to keep the United States out of war.

His fight for the passage of the government ship purchase bill has been determined, but the powers that be, organized shipping interests and the millions of Wall Street, have just about defeated the measure. The purchase of a number of ships by the government would not aid very materially in relieving the shipping situation that has developed, but it would be the foundation for the upbuilding of an American Merchant Marine, the lack of which is today the greatest drawback the nation has in its foreign trade.

President Wilson is an American first and then a Democrat. In his fight to relieve the situation resulting from the demoralization of American commerce, he forgot that he wat a Democrat and remembered only that he was an American. Unfortunately those opposed to him and the party to which he belonged did not forget that they were not Democrats and took advantage of his being an American to knife him in the back. There is only one thing good enough for the seven Democratic senators who deserted the administration forces and voted with the opposition against the shipping bill—these seven men should be read out of the party and no doubt their constituents will read the riot act to them should they offer as candidates for re-election to the office they now hold.

Two American ships have been sunk in German waters from coming in contact with submarine mines. The planting of mines is a recognized right of a belligerent national and the United States is helpless to do more than protest. The people of this country have been stirred by the news of the destruction of these two vessels, however, and have talked of war. Fortunately no American life was lost on the ships thus sunk; it is to be hoped that no American life will be lost as a result of an American vessel coming in contact with a mine; it is still more to be hoped that no American vessel will be sunk by a torpedo fired by a belligerent submarine. The result in the United States, should any of these happen, cannot be foretold, but knowing the sentiment of the American people, knowing the quick temper of the nation, President Wilson has urged the belligerent nations to use every care, and has even mildly threatened, in order, to prevent their occurrence. Should an American life be lost, the action that would follow, the course of the administration at Washington is unknown but, as has been stated, Woodrow Wilson is President of the United States and William Jennings Bryan is the Secretary of State; let the people of the nation be governed by what they do, let the people of the nation uphold their hands by all means.

An embargo on all food supplies has been suggested as a course for the United States to follow. The shipment of food to the belligerents is a matter that we cannot deny unless a shortage of food in this country is threatened but there is no such conditions facing the United States which places the government in a position where an embargo on foodstuffs could be regarded as unneutral. The United States government can, however, control the ships which fly the Stars and Stripes and a law forbidding the passage of American ships through belligerent waters would eliminate all danger of American property being lost and minimize the chances of American lives being lost in the waters of the belligerents. Let ships of other nations ply their trade and carry what cargoes they will from America to Europe but forbid ships of American ownership from entering where there is danger. Such a law would practically do away with any possibility of trouble arising between United States and any of the belligerents through the loss of an American ship from the firing of a torpedo or contact with a mine.

Woodrow Wilson has done more for this country than any President before him, bar none. His administration has faced more serious situations than any two former administrations and he will lead this country safely through the present crisis, as he has led it through others, if the people of the United States will have confidence in him—will uphold his hands.

TWO BOYS WITH A GREAT IDEA

In the interesting people department of the March American Magazine appears an article about Clyde L. Davis and Roger Eddy Treat, two young men who were classmates at Harvard, and who have conceived a great idea which Uncle Sam seized on and is putting into practical use Davis is a born salesman and treat is a moving picture expert and enthusiast. The scheme they hatched, and what is being done with it, is described in the following extract taken from the article:

"During a summer vacation, when Davis needed money and wanted to combine pleasure with his profits, he had engaged with a Boston lithographing company to sell government survey maps down in Maine. Now Maine is a hard territory for any sort of salesman to work in. But Davis loves farmers and fishermen and other ordinary folks. He invested in a second hand bicycle, strapped a sample case on his back and pedaled out to find customers. He knew how to talk, and he knew how to listen; and in just one month's time he had got more orders out of those hard-fisted Down-Easters than any other salesman on the force had got out of even the most favorable territory. When he sent his phenomenal orders in to his firm ,they refused at first to extend him the necessary credit. So Davis went back over his route and gathered in, in hard cash, 98 per cent. of his sales!

"Those maps led to the great idea. They taught Davis that if you want to sell anything, you must show it, and not just talk about it. So he determined to sell to American farmers up-to-the-minute knowledge calculated to benefit them and their farms. There was a wealth of material in books and on file in the Department of Agriculture and state experiment stations on subjects such as rural co-operation, selected seed corn, improved clovers, better cotton, how to combat the boll weevil, how to analyze soil, improved sanitation, and the like—but the average farmer is not interested in technical reports. Davis did not feel a call to preach better agriculture, but he felt a very emphatic call to 'show' it. And at this point Roger Treat comes in.

"Treat was an enthusiast on the moving pictures. Among other things, he had visited every 'movie' show in Boston, and had compiled statistics of attendance in a careful Yankee way. Davis wanted to help the rural sections; Treat had the thing to do it with; and the two of them met in the Great Idea.

"Davis and Treat went off to Washington and put their Great Idea up to Uncle Sam. He, being a canny individual, gave his verdict about as follows: 'Your scheme sounds good, boys, but you've got to show me.'

"And they did.

"They plunged into the remote rural districts of the South with such pictures as were then available, and 'showed.' They exhibited in schoolhouses, churches, even in open fields.

"The response was really extraordinary. Everywhere the boys went their work attracted immediate attention and enthusiasm. Letters concerning it came into the Department of Agriculture from all parts of the country, and a large developing plant had to be installed in Washington to carry on the work.

"Of course the work has been a big success. After it had passed its experimental stages in the Department of Agriculture, various other organizations took it up. Mr. Treat made for the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission microscopic moving pictures of the full development of the hookworm. When the great co-operative league of 16 Sand Hill towns was formed in North Carolina, the officers of the organization decided that Davis was the man to make this movement go, and brought him for the purpose. And things are now moving in the Sand Hills.

"The boys have brought to their work a glowing enthusiasm, a never-failing sense of humor, fine physique, and love for anything which smacks of the soil. They are doing a job which is genuinely great. They have inaugurated a governmental service which is destined to expand indefinitely and which will mean millions and millions of dollars in increased production, and countless human lives made brighter as well as more efficient."

Mr. Davis is the secretary of the Sand Hills Board of Trade, one of the live-wire booster organizations of North Carolina.

WHY YOU STAY ON YOUR JOB

Importance of a Stable Force to the Success of a Business.

In the March American Magazine Ida M. Tarbell continues her new series of business articles entitled, "The Golden Rule in Business." In the present article she takes up the subject of wages and profit sharing. Of the importance to a business of a stable pay roll Miss Tarbell writes:

"The importance of a sutable pay roll can hardly be overemphasized. It does not matter how humble the task, if it is a task essential to turning out the product it costs something to educate the doer. Every change is an interruption; every change starts friction which runs through the whole body.

"How is a stable force to be secured? There is only one way, and that is to overcome the motives for change, replace them by motives for staying. The same reasons that make men and women restless in professions, in society, in schools and churches, make them restless in factories and mills and shops.

"Why do you not stay in your law firm, your college, your bank? It may be because you are asked to work in rooms so badly ventilated that you know your health is suffering. It may be because the pay is the lowest and the hours the longest that the management dares impose; because there is no advancement before you, because you know if you do stay on the day will come when you will be cast into the dump heap of the worn-out—with not so much as a month's pay to help you in readjusting yourself.

"It may be that the spirit of the place is sullen, harsh, suspicious, with no friendly looks at the end of the hard days, no sympathy in times of trouble, no respect for independence and ambitions.

"These are sound reasons for restlessness in men and women. Remove them, and men respond, whether they be laborers in the yards, clerks in the counting room, preachers in the pulpit."

BELGIUM'S THIRD WAR CAPITAL IS DESERTED

Half the Town Destroyed by German Bombardment

Belgian General Headquarters, Located at Furnes for Several Months, Has Become Most Mobile Part of the Army.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

London, Feb. 14.—Furnes, the third capital on Belgian soil since the war began, has been deserted on account of the latest German bombardment which destroyed half of the town. The Belgian general headquarters located there for several months has become the most mobile part of the army, and King Albert with his staff officers hardly knows when they arise in the morning where they are going to sleep that night.

Several weeks ago when an Associated Press correspondent visited Furnes several shells fell in the town and one exploded over the railroad station. The correspondent was informed that the attacks came from heavy guns mounted on armored trains or motor cars which were brought as close as possible, and then taken away before they could be located by the Allies' artillery, but the severity of the recent bombardment caused grave doubts of the correctness of this theory, and information brought to London by a Belgian workman who escaped from the German lines, has completely disproved it.

On his arrival here the workman looked up his former employer, a wealthy Flemish contractor, and furnished him with drawings giving the location of a battery of German guns, so heavy that they have been able to hurl shells over a distance of nine miles into Furnes. This information was transmitted to the British war office and immediate steps have been taken to destroy this battery before its big guns make the last habitable portion of Belgium untenable. It is not believed that the guns of the Allies located along the Yser can reach the hidden battery, but it is possible that it is near enough the seacoast for the long range British naval guns to put it out of action.

Furnes is a delightful old Flemish town with a town hall and some churches of great antiquity and beauty. In the picturesque square a few months ago King Albert, King George and President Poincare met and reviewed the allied troops. King Albert and his staff made the town hall their headquarters, and in spite of an occasional German shell from a mysterious source and bombs dropped now and then by marauding Taubes, remained there until last week when a heavy and continuous bombardment destroyed half the town, killing a number of soldiers and civilians, and compelling the inhabitants to flee. Fortunately the town hall did not suffer from the shells and the ancient buildings clustered about the square were not greatly damaged, the residential part of the town, through which the railroad and military highway pass, evidently having been the target of the German gunners.

The persistent efforts of the German artillery to locate the headquarters of the Belgian king have always failed, but the recent escape of the ruler was so close that his officers will no longer permit him to rely upon the charmed life which he seems to bear, and they are taking the most extraordinary precautions to keep his whereabouts a secret from the enemy. All passes have been cancelled and it is almost impossible for anyone not connected with the army to get within sound of the firing.

BELL SHAPED CAP ABANDONED.

Proved to be as Foolish as the Old Time Pill Box.

London, February 14. — (Correspondence of Associated Press) — The bell-shaped cap adopted by the American army from the British during the Roosevelt administration, has been abandoned by the War Office.

The bell shape has proved to be as foolish a piece of head gear as the old time pill box. Its flat top reflected light and made a mark for the enemy. It protected the head from neither severe cold nor extreme heat. Owing to its stiff and flaring shape the men could not wear it when sleeping in the open. Moreover it did not stick on well in battle. As a result the boys in the trenches substituted knitted sleeping caps and mufflers which have the advantage of staying on the head and keeping it warm.

The War Office has now adopted a new cap with a soft, warm top and ear flaps which, when not in use, can be buttoned on top like a motor cap. The Belgian army some months ago was equipped with a new cap, much like those worn by New England farmers, with a double up-standing side piece, which may be turned down as a protection for the back of the head and ears.

FAITH IN ARMAMENTS DEEPEST CAUSE OF WAR

Substitute For War Must and Can be Found.

Absence of Women From Councils of State Partially Responsible For Continuance of the Plague, Says Dr. Stephen S. Wise

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The absence of women from the councils of State is partially, if not largely, responsible for the continuance of the plague of war upon earth, said Dr. Stephen S. Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue of New York, in an address today before the National Peace Conference.

"Is War Cureless?" was the question he discussed.

The belief that man was born a fighting animal and must forever remain one, he called "the most immoral of all moral heresies," and he viewed diplomacy's hidden ways as one of the ultimate causes not only of the present war but virtually of all wars.

"The deepest cause of the war," he continued, "has been the faith that mighty armaments alone could avert war, that the billions, not millions, which the military powers of Europe have spent in the last thirty years were the premium which these nations were paying for the insurance against war. Is no nation ever to make a great adventure in behalf of world-peace as many nations seem to be ready to hazard the adventure of world-war! Our opposition to war must become real and final inflexible. The time must come when men will have to choose between killing and being killed. No government could constrain me to slay my child. If my country bids me slay my brother beyond the national frontier, I should say Nay, though the government slay me. The time has come when men must choose that they be slain for refusing to slay their rather than go forth to slay their brother at the behest of any government.

"A subsitute for war must be found and can be found, some outlet for the passion of war to serve and strive together, some opportunity for the play of the social instinct which burns within men and is ready to merge the interest of the citizen in the interest of the country. Men must be given some great and resistless call to service that merge the individual in the community. If you will not let men march and stand and serve together they will stand and dis-serve and battle against one another. The new emphasis of the peace movement must be constructive, providing for public and commonwealth service on the part of the youth of the nation, to whom Professor Jones' plan must be offered—a year of service for the ablebodied youth of the land.

"I hold that the absence of women from the councils of State is partially, if not largely, responsible for the continuance of the plague of war upon earth. Is it less than incredible that eight or nine nations are engaged in the greatest war that the world has ever known and not a woman in all these lands has been consulted as to whether war or peace should be, though tens of thousands of men of women born have died and the last great terrible cost of war in life-long sorrow and suffering will be by women borne.

"The last thing to be dreamed of in connection with this war is revenge. Only one thing could be madder than the present warfare and that were a determination to inflict crushing punishment upon any one of the contesting nations. Out of this terrible welter of blood and massacre there must come renewed and deepened respect on the part of nations for one another, a renewed and heightened reverence for dignities, religious integrities, and racial individualities."

A TRIP TO THE STORE OF ECONOMY

FOR ECONOMICAL PEOPLE

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Beginning Monday, March 1st, and continuing the entire week; we will offer some liberal Price Reductions on New Spring Goods. We are anxious for you to visit our store and see all the new Spring and Summer goods which are arriving daily, and we promise one and all courteous treatment, prompt deliveries and the very best merchandise that the market affords, and every purchase that you make at this store is backed up by our liberal guarantee that if you are not fully satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded.

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Silk Mull in all colors, per yard	25c
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10. Easy to learn.

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6. Hard to read.
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8. A number of ways of writing almost every word.
9. Angles predominate.
10. Hard to learn.

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Big Haul of Smuggled Opium—Metropolitan Hotel Men Give Away 4,000 Meals Daily—Gotham Gossip.

New York, Feb. 27.—A novel method for relieving the suffering of the 200,000 unemployed of this city has been put in operation at the suggestion of Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Corporation, and Mrs. James Speyer, wife of the international banker, who are serving as the heads of two committees, one of men and the other of women, working to relieve the suffering among workers resulting from the existing industrial depression. The proposal was made that every person in the city who could afford to do so should contribute one day's income toward the relief fund. Some unexpected responses already have been obtained.

One of the richest men in the country, figuring his income at $25,000 a day, sent in a check for that amount, and a wealthy woman contributed $15,000 as her share. A newsboy who sells papers in City Hall Park turned in 90 cents—a day's proceeds—"to help some other guy in hard luck." The subscriptions quickly ran into six figures and are rapidly increasing. One of the principal uses to which the funds are being put is the establishment of workshops where men and women are given employment at making bandages and other articles which are distributed free to the city's hospitals and charitable institutions.

A serious blow at the business of importing opium into the United States which is said to amount to half a million dollars a year was struck here this week when one of the largest seizures of opium ever made in New York took place. Over $30,000 of the drug was found aboard a British steamer by the local port inspectors. It is expected that several more cans of opium are still in the hold of the vessel and it has been decided by the inspectors that they will have the coal in the steamer's bunkers thoroughly searched before they allow her to proceed. The first haul was made at the beginning of the week. Chinese sailors smiled complacently when the inspectors found a number of cans of opium and ten complete smoking outfits, hid in the engine room and under bunks. Although every part of the ship was searched no more could be found. The following day inspectors visited the ship again. Simmering merrily on the fo'castle gallery stove was a large tin boiler filled with gum opium and beside it, in a bucket was a big ball of the drug. In an effort to find additional opium, the lockers of the crew were opened. In one of the lockers complete plans for the smuggling of the opium were found. New York was not the only port of entry designated, Tacoma, Washington, Vancouver, B. C. and large South American ports being included. The letters found led the inspectors to believe that at least 600 more cans of opium were stowed away in the coal bunkers of the ship. It was decided to empty the bunkers the next day. Greatly to their surprise however the inspectors were notified several hours later that the vessel had slipped out of her pier and was steaming rapidly down the bay. Then began a lively chase starting from the Battery. The inspectors cutter being pushed to her limit succeeded in overhauling the steamer and the captain was ordered to lower his anchor. Custom officers were placed aboard and a force was started to work at searching every corner of the steamer from bridge to keel. The hunt finally uncovered enough of the drug to make a very profitable cargo had it been landed successfully.

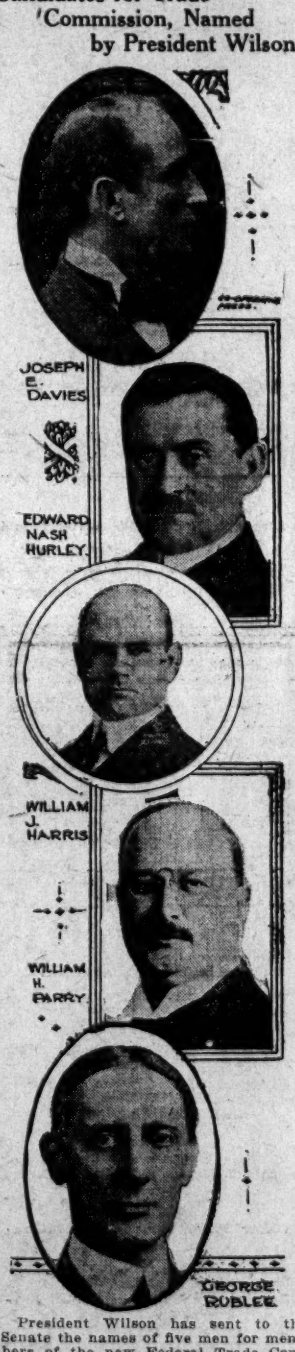
More than 200 of New York's leading hotels and restaurants announced several days ago that they would aid the city to relieve the condition of the unemployed. A committee of hotel representatives pledged thousands of lunches, with their assistance the city will not only feed the employed in the emergency workshops which have been established throughout the city, but will give food to the workers to take home. Although the hotel men have been willing to give this assistance for several weeks they could not determine on any practical method by which they could distribute meals in the most needed places. The matter has been solved by the starting of a chain of workshops in various sections of the city to give work to unemployed men and women. The restaurant men have united with the hotel men, so that at least four thousand meals will be given away every day. The services of several auto-trucks have been obtained and will be used to collect and distribute the food. Never before in history have New York's hotels contributed to relieving the condition of the poor on such a generous scale as they are at present. It is hoped that when this latest contribution is running smoothly that the city officials will be able to feed the unemployed in a proper and effective manner.

Ladies Day at New York's now famous Hotel de Gink took place several days ago showing that the Hoboes who run and live in the hotel do not intend that their establishment shall lack anything that becomes a well managed institution. Ladies Day also revealed the fact that the 'boss' are bashful. Ladies pink and ladies white, ladies blond and ladies dark, stenographers from the Municipal Building, and waitresses from Bowery restaurants swarmed all over the place, the de Gink orchestra played his catchiest one steps, but the wistful feet of the ladies tapped the floor in vain. Not a bo asked for the pleasure. Not even the sturdy Hotel of Police could frighten them into leaving their secluded corners. At length one of the hoboes got up enough courage to start to onestep, and he was soon joined by his mates. As the hours went by all bashfulness had taken flight and the 'big time" was on. Before the asemblege broke up a new dance known as the "De Gink One-Step" was invented. "Michigan Slim" was voted the best one-stepper in the hotel, while "Monopede Jim" who utilized a crutch in place of a missing leg and astonished every one by his grace was given honorable mention. It has been suggested that the Hotel De Gink hold an afternoon tea and dance every day. While this has not been fully decided upon the committee in charge have it under consideration.

New York's strangest visitors arrived several days ago and are now residing on Ellis Island as the guests of Uncle Sam until the immigration officials decide whether or not they shall be allowed to enter the country and proceed to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. These remarkable guests are dwarfs from British East Africa, all under four feet in height, and they are all members of one family. It has already been decided that four of the five are imbeciles but the case has been appealed by the parties interested in getting them to the Exposition. The three diminutive children have heads shaped like pecan nuts. Their main amusement is to look at themselves in a mirrow. One of the children delights in trying to kiss himself. It appears that this is the first time they have ever seen a mirror. The father of the group is fifty-four years old. The eldest son is the handsomest of the troupe. He is thirty-six inches tall and he struts about with the air of a bantam rooster. He wears a full beard and European clothing, except for a gold laced cap. But with all his dignity he does not object to doing the washing for the family. He does not have to cook just now, but when meal time comes he pulls a white shirt on over his clothes pust out of habit.

LONGACRE

Candidates for Trade Commission, Named by President Wilson.



President Wilson has sent to the Senate the names of five men for members of the new Federal Trade Commission created by act of this Congress. It is expected in Washington that there will be a fight in the upper House over the confirmation of several of the nominations.

The nominations are as follows:

Joseph E. Davies, Democrat, of Wisconsin, now commissioner of corporations; for a term of seven years.

Edward N. Hurley, Democrat, of Illinois, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association; for six years.

William J. Harris, Democrat, of Georgia, now director of the census; for five years.

W. H. Parry, Progressive, of Washington, editor; for four years.

George H. Rublee, Progressive, formerly practicing lawyer at New York and now resident of Cornish, N. H.; for three years.

COTTON

By N. L. Carpenter & Co., New York

Since our last review of February 6th, there has been little change in cotton prices, despite the fact that history is being rapidly made on the other side of the water. Great Britain's supremacy of the sea has been challenged by Germany's threat to destroy her commerce at all costs, and all old ideas of "International Law" are likely to be shattered before this conflict is over. To begin with "International law" is something which has never been fully defined, or generally accepted. Everybody knows the old English Common Law, as it has been on record for centuries. Even before that, the Justinian Code was the law of the Roman Empire, which blanketed the earth in those days. When Napoleon aimed to be the new Caesar, he gave his name to a code of laws, which has been adopted by nearly all French and Spanish-speaking communities throughout the world, including, in this country, Louisiana, New Mexico and California. It begins to look now like a return to the aboriginal law of the strong-arm, and in the hands of the dominant power, what was fair and right yesterday, is all wrong today. Meanwhile the belligerents evidently take it for granted that the balance of the world will be supine and quietly submit to all the shackles that may be laid upon its trade. In this last conclusion they may be preparing for themselves a startling surprise.

The Cotton Futures Act (popularly known as the Lever bill) went into effect February 18th, and not a ripple on the surface indicated any change from the manner in which cotton has been bought and sold on the Cotton Exchange, ever since its re-opening on November 16th. The reason is very plain, since every effort of the exchange has been bent to make all dealings between its members conform to the letter of the government requirements, long before the law went into effect.

Although it seems superfluous to mention it, there is no tax whatever on contracts as now dealt in on the New York Cotton Exchange. Congress, in drawing up the new contract—which now governs all transactions—simply added a provision that if people wanted to trade in any other way, they would be subject to a tax of $10 per bale; of course, they won't trade that other way, so the tax provision is only a prohibitive clause, making it impossible to go back to the old system.

But to come back to the market:

Bargain prices are never heard of in times of universal peace. The colossal fortune of the Rothschilds was founded a century ago on a disastrous general European war, more extensive even than the one now raging. The argument that it is not advisable to buy while the nations of the Old World are cutting one another's throats, and devastating property, is met by the incontrovertible statement, that prices now ruling for commodities would not have been dreamed of, were it not for the very condition described.

A glance at the prices which prevailed during the past five seasons will give point to our argument:

Season 1909-10. Prices ranged between 12 1-2 and 16 1-2 cents during the first six months, and sold as high as 20 cents in the last few days of the season, as a result of a corner. Independent of the corner, however, prices ruled in the second half between 12 1-2 and 16 cents.

Season 1910-11. Prices ranged between 13 and 15 cents.

Season 1911-12. The crop of 16,100,000 bales was a monster, being 2,350,000 bales greater than any previous crop. Short speculation took hold of the market and drove prices down to 8 3-4 cents, but before the season ended the market was back to nearly 13 1-2 cents.

Season 1912-13. In spite of the surplus carried over from the previous big crop, prices ranged between 10 1-2 and 13 cents.

Season 1913-14. Prices ranged 12 to 14 cents.

War was declared on July 31st; prices then were around 12 1-2c. The Cotton Exchange remained closed for three and one-half months, and after it reopened the lowest prices touched were 7 1-4c for May and 7.70 for October. Since then a readjustment to more normal conditions has been in progress, but even now May is selling around 8 3-4c, and distant deliveries like October at 9 5-16c and December 9 5-16c. Keep in mind the fact that under the new contract, futures in New York are intrinsically worth the value of spot cotton at the cheapest accessible market in the South, plus the cost of transportation to this delivery center. Remember also that the present level is the result of abnormal causes, and that when these causes are removed a very substantial advance must come.

Patience and perseverance have worked wonders throughout the world's history.

RIGHT AND WRONG AND THE ROAD

BY B. LESH

RIGHT.

To live each day so as to have the maximum amount of energy—and to use this daily supply of energy with love—produces the material things of life which is one part of satisfaction.

Another part of satisfaction lies in the basic spirit of production—love.

On the Road to Wrong.

Our little spark of the primitive feelings unrestrained, unquestioned, may lead to an inconsistent position which may be successfully defended and held for a time. If the success of the defense is taken as proof of the rightfulness of the position, one may still go further and appropriate to himself all privileges and appurtenances belonging to the position assumed.

An honest man questions and informs his own conscience. A dishonest man assumes ownership and defends his position. An artist in dishonesty assumes quite naturally the position desired, appropriates quite naturally the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, assumes innocent ignorance, defends by primitive methods, is always being treated unjustly, and is always being defrauded, has never yet been paid what was coming to him; he has not means of distinguishing between his own and other people's property, and while whining and begging for justice would rob his own mother's grave. Such a man needs to have his opportunities limited to those things of production that he can be relied upon to do—that all his energies may be productive, and that the opportunity he is dissipating may be made productive. Laws are made for brothers to preserve their union that their steps may be corrected before it is too late—that their opportunities may be limited to the things they can be relied upon to do—that all the energies may be productive—that production may be maximum—that satisfaction may be maximum—that all may say "my cup runneth over."

It seems to me that when one wishes to think out what is right for him to do, and has no other rule to go by, a very good rule to go by is this: That which tends towards maximum production of the material things is the right thing to do.

Every man who ever went wrong needed help—needed to be relieved from having to do the things wherein he failed. His opportunities need to be limited to the things that he can be relied upon to do. Good business—the modern detailed interpretation of love and Christianity—extends to a man the opportunity to do all that he can be relied upon to do for all that he earns; but limits his opportunities to just that. The purpose of maximum production denies a man the right to expend his energies on any but those things that he can be relied upon to do—denies man the right to dissipate an opportunity that another man can make use of. Mercy itself would prevent a cannibal from satisfying his hunger. Justice defines mercy—is most merciful. If a man is only able to wiggle his little toe and will do that honestly, he is needed in production—good business will give him a place—he can truly say: "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures"—Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies," "My cup runneth over."

The one man who is not needed in production is the man who is a living lie.

Wrong.

Malice, hatred, strife, greed, covetousness—which have to do with the acquiring of material things without producing them—throttle, strangle and sometimes kill the production of material things—which brings poverty, which is one part of hell—another part of hell lies in the lack of the basic spirit of production.

RELATIVELY SMALL NUMBER HIT BY INFANTRY FIRE

Blue Sky Draws the Aim High, is the Explanation Given.

Paris, Feb. 14. — (Correspondence of Associated Press)—The relatively small proportion of men hit by infantry fire has been explained by the fact that the blue sky draws the aim high. La Illustration maintains that this position is untenable, because high fire is often more deadly than low, but reason of the fact that it reaches the reserves, who are often assembled in far more compact masses than the men on the firing lines.

In charging position an infantryman's rifle barrel forms an angle of about 12 degrees above the horizon. At from 16 to 60 degrees the Lebel rifle, with the "D" bullet has a range of about 4,400 yards maximum. Supposing that a considerable part of the fire were drawn high by the blue sky, there would be a zone of 150 yards just within the maximum range that would be particularly dangerous for the reserves.

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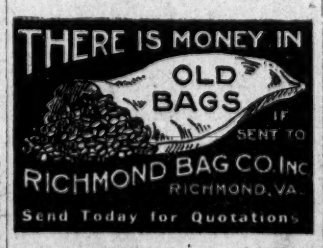

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Get a bottle of S. S. S. today at any druggist. Read the important folder wrapped around the bottle. It tells of the work being done by a famous medical department, with aids and helps that have proven of wonderful value to those suffering with blood diseases. For a special book on the subject written by an expert, address The Swift Specific Co., 57 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. For nearly half a century S. S. S. has been the safeguard of a myriad of people who are living examples of what wonders can be accomplished by this famous blood purifier. Get a bottle today but refuse all substitutes.

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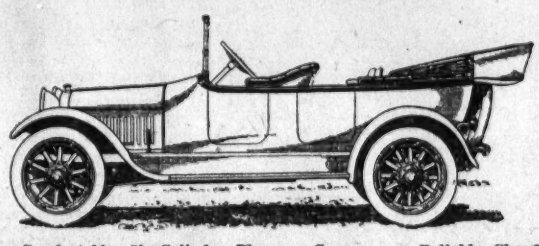

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Star Business Locals Get Results

THEATRICAL

Douglas Gordon, theatrical critic of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, pays high tribute to "Lady Luxury," the big musical comedy production which Manager Comes will bring to the Academy of Music here, next Wednesday night. Of the show, Mr. Gordon writes as follows in Tuesday's Times-Dispatch:

"Just why theatre-goers, professional, chronic and occasional, permitted such a delicious, lilting and joyous blend of comedy, music and artistry as Charles H. Wuerz's production of 'Lady Luxury' to glide into Richmond almost unnoticed is difficult to understand, after last night's performance at the Academy of Music.

"'Musical comedy', the piece is billed, and doubtless properly, since the story is farce, and much of the comedy, if not all, is that of situation. But, so far as its music goes, it is almost a comic opera. In preparing music to the book and lyrics of Rida Johnson Young, William Schroeder wrote several bits of syncopation so infectious that the very threads of the rag twist themselves in sympathy; but, for the most part, he wrote solos, duets, quartets and choruses so pretty, so intricate and yet so sound that the tinkle, tinkle, tinkle and the tum, tum, tum of the ordinary musical comedy become mere banjo food in comparison with them.

Mrs. Young's book is farce, as has been said; but it is straight farce, coherent and actable enough to be played without music, and incident piles upon episode so rapidly and so logically that its farcical nature is almost lost sight of in the rush of occurrence. Most of the fun revolves about the position in which an elderly uncle places himself—an actual, physical position, for he hides in a secret recess above the mantlepiece. Why he hid there and what came of it all may too easily be ascertained by seeing 'Lady Luxury' tonight to spoil any of it in the telling.

Casino Beauty Chorus in "Lady Luxury" at Academy Wednesday Night.

"It's true the piece might be played as a legitimate farce, but it isn't; it's played as a musical comedy, and played in such a way as to make it about the most refreshing and unusual musical comedy of the season. Farce players might put over most of its comedy, but only a company of artists could do it justice in the form in which it is now presented.

And that is just what Mr. Wuerz has provided—practically a company of stars, whether starred or not. The leading woman is Florence Webber, who sang exquisitely in 'The Climax' some years ago, and later appeared in Victor Herbert's 'Naughty Marietta.' Her vivacity and 'cuteness' have always seemed a bit forced, and last night she sang off pitch time and again, but it is to be remembered that she had sung in the afternoon, and was probably somewhat tired.

"It doesn't matter anyhow, because she would have to be a very glittering star indeed to outshine the other members of this remarkable cast. There is enough talent in it to supply comedians, juveniles and principal men and women to half a dozen ordinary road companies. Why, the play begins with a quartet sung extremely well by men and women who are not even listed among the cast.

"Forrest Huff, of 'Chocolate Soldier' and 'Merry Countess' fame, while not in good shape as to his middle voice, runs up above the treble clef with the ring of an Italian baritone, and plays with a deft and easy comedy method that must have made him an ideal Bumerril. Joseph W. Herbert, in the principal character part, gets innumerable laughs by the exercise of the art of acting, as opposed to the employment of slap-stick methods. Donald McDonald, one of the most engaging youths seen here in many a day, sings nicely enough in a pleasant little voice, dances in a manner to turn the cafe-boys green with envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, and, furthermore, works as if he had just happened along and had dropped in to help the fun along.

"Emilie Lea is that rare thing—a dancer who is also a singer. Her voice is quite as good as that of the average musical comedy singer, and her dancing is literally wonderful, in that it embraces nearly every style—modern, classic and acrobatic. She omits only toe-dancing, and nobody cares much for that, except from Genee, some of the Russians and a very few others.

"But the brightest star of the cast is a young Russian tenor, Arthur Albro, who is so superb a singer that one marvels that he is in musical comedy. In the first act, he has a number with Miss Webber that gives some indication of his ability, but it is not until the second act that the beauty, power and dramatic quality of his voice is disclosed. 'When I Sing in Grand Opera', gives him an opportunity to display both his voice and his art, and he seizes it. Last night he sang this cleverly arranged bit of musical foolery with so much fire and effectiveness that the audience would not let him go. After bowing again and again, he returned and sang 'Ridi Pagliaccio,' the famous 'sob song' from 'Il Pagliacci', and sang it with great beauty of voice and expression, if with more complete abandon than we are accustomed to. Still, he is a Russian and a singer of the Italian school, so doubtless he knows better how a strolling Italian player would sing such a song than we do. Even after that the audience would not let him retire; so he returned and sang again—this time a typical Russian folk-song, the like of which many of us have heard during Yiddish performances, a gypsy song, called 'Troika.'

"There are other clever and competent people in the company, to say nothing of the chorus of singing men and women, admirably trained and directed by Arthur F. Kautzenbach, and a woman harpist who is a little orchestra of her own, and outweighs the violin.

"And there's the chief trouble with 'Lady Luxury'; it doesn't last quite two and a half hours, and therefore doesn't afford sufficient opportunity to each artist quite to satisfy the audience. Unfortunately, it will be seen here only once more—tonight."

Week at The Grand.

The announcement made by the New Grand Theatre for this week, opening in most glorious manner tomorrow, indeed unfolds a list of choice, of big things for the Wilmington amusement public. So the wise, the discriminating theatre-goer will take a tip in time and prepare to witness the greatest movies shown that have ever hit Wilmington.

With a monster show of six reels the New Grand will lead off tomorrow, thus making a royal opening. The bright, particular star of the show tomorrow will be the popular actor, the favorite of them all, Francis X. Bushman, who will appear in the special 2-part success, "A Splendid Dishonor." Telling the story of how a rich clubman,told by his physician he cannot live offers himself as a sacrifice to save a young murderer from the electric chair. From this big dramatic triumph the show tomorrow will plunge into the rousingly mirthful, in which there will be a jumble of fun and an array of noted comedy folks, who will immensely delight all. "Sentimental Sophie," a "Slippery Slim" comedy will be a big hit, while "Mr. Daly's Wedding Day," with Bigelow Cooper in the cast will be a scream. There will be two other howl-films.

Yet Another Whopper.

Tuesday will develop another 6-reel show, thus adding another whopper to the week's menu and the star of this bill will be a great two part comedy, the Vitagraph's "War." It is a war of fun, however, and Flora Finch, the queen of mirth, will appear in the star role. There are four of the swellest dramatic films, to well balance the programme, in the others, and particular attention is called to the Vitagraph's "The Barrier of Faith," because in this story will appear Van Dyke Brooks and Norma Talmadge.

The Mil-Week Offering

The usual double bill midweek will be offered this week, just as of yore, and which affords the biggest thing for the money Wilmington amusement-lovers have ever known. It is always a safe bet that Wednesday is a jammed occasion at the New Grand. The 22nd. episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery" rolls around this Wednesday and it is something extraordinarily swell and that every one will enjoy. The Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review is also a feature on this day this great animated newspaper, that brings the world of today directly before your eyes, is more interesting these days than ever on account of the war. The film for the coming Wednesday has some exclusive pictures on the war, too.

Alice Joyce and Tom Moore.

Think of it. On Thursday these two noted screen folks, Alice Joyce and Tom Moore, appear in combination, as the stars of a great 2-reeler, "The Vampire's Trail," and it is something extra good. In fact, it is the most spectacular offering of many a day. The devotees of these two popular Thespians will, no doubt, jack the theatre upon this occassion. But there is another 2-part sensation for this day. Bear that in mind also. It will be the Biograph's great hit, "Monday," in which Vivian Prescott and Alan Hale appear. Another one of the "Olive" serial films goes on also, and there will be others, thus making a stupendous show.

Really the New "Zudora."

Friday the New Grand will continue presentation of what is really the new "Zudora," as clever Harold McGrath has plunged his popular character into a deep mystery serial, "The $20,000,000 Mystery," which is a fascinator and a hair-raiser as well. In the episode, a 2-reeler, of course, to be offered Friday the mystery reaches deeper. It is entitled "A Message from the Heart" and it has aptly been described as two reels of thrills. There will be other notable features for this day, incouding Kalem's "The Affair of the Deserted House," with Ruth Roland.

Saturday's Big Show.

While not saving the best for the last by any means yet the New Grand Saturday will indeed offer something big when it sets before the people its week-end show. It is going to gloriously climax the week, and will make folks catch their breath at the last so thrilling will the week prove and up to the very last, too. The week-end show will be headed by "In Her Mother's Footsteps," a 2-part triumph ,with Lillian Leslie, Joseph Smiley and William Cohill in the cast. There will be other films, plenty of them, so as to roundout the week in most glorious way.

Still Greater—Bijou.

The glorious Spring is supposed to be here with the advent of March, and there is at least one place in Wilmington where the event will be fittingly celebrated. The home of "The Incomparable Movies" will inaugurate the month with one of the biggest weeks of movies that Wilmington has ever seen, every day bringing one or more big, distinctive features of the out-of-the-ordinary brand.

"In Jungle Wilds."

This great two reel "101 Bison" drama heads tomorrow's swell line-up, and is an entirely distinctive production. The great menagerie of Universal City was called upon to furnish the thrills in this great drama. A number of lions recently received from Africa are housed at Universal City with the other animals. These monarchs of the jungle, perhaps did not bargain on becoming movie actors, but they are. This great drama features William Clifford, Rex de Roselli and Marie Kemper in the leading roles. "Won With Dynamite" is also a notable number, a Joker comedy feature.

"Wolves of Society."

A two-reel Rex society drama, featuring Tuesday's big bill, brings back that popular couple, Helen Leslie and Frank Lloyd, and is the story of a daring pair of crooks, who entrap a wealthy man, drive his niece from home and attempt to swindle their victim out of his fortune. An heiress, slandered by the wily adventuress, is driven from home. Outcast and ruined, she exposes and aids in jailing her accomplice later in the story.

"Fatty and Minnie He-Haw"

That great two-reel Keystone comedy feature is here also on Tuesday. Of course, it means Fatty Arbuckle, and in this picture Fatty, as cupid's unwilling captive, breaks all previous records for fun-making. You don't want to miss this great feature photoplay.

"The Master Key."

The eleventh installment of the Master Key, Wednesday. That's all we need to say of Wednesday's bill—and it's enough. Of course you'll be there.

"Changed Lives"—Thursday.

That great Otis Turner sensational three-reel modern drama, featuring Anna Little and Herbert Rawlinson, the forthcoming stars in "The Black Box," is one of the greatest releases on the regular program of the year. Otis Turner has achieved a tremendous artistic success in "Changed Lives." It's a modern war-drama, and to say that it contains a new thrill, a new surprise in every scene, is putting it mildly. There also appears in the cast Laura Oakley, William Worthington, Beatrice Van, Helen Wright and Mark Fenton, the first named three of which will also star in "The Black Box."

"The Unexpected Honeymoon."

Also on Thursday's menu! Two full reels of Victor comedy-drama, something entirely new, and featuring some of the biggest Victor stars in the leading roles. A couple, married in fun, finally decide to make the best of their predicament, and so go off on their honeymoon. It's a pleasing combination of comedy and drama that will appeal to everyone.

"A Voice in the Night."

Criminals have been traced by a mighty slender clues. But this two-reel Eclair Mystery Drama tells how a reporter, hearing a trial in court, hears the judge pronounce sentence upon a supposed criminal and recognizes in the judge's voice a murderer whose voice he heard in the dark long ago, and who has escaped the hand of justice, and sits upon the judge's seat, pronouncing sentence upon another murderer. You can imagine the thrills incident to the unfolding of this great drama by an all-star cast! Two full reels!

"An Example."

Here's an exciting human interest drama for you! A two-reel Big U dramatic feature with Murdock MacQuarrie, Pearl Summers and Agnes Vernon, telling the exciting story of the fate met by an erring wife. Don't miss this great two-reel feature on Saturday's bill. A realistic fight aboard a freight car, going forty miles an hour, is one of the scenes that will make you catch your breath.

At the Victoria This Week.

Even bigger things are promised by the Victoria Theatre for this week, opening at matinee tomorrow afternoon, when Chess Davis and his well known company of entertainers will be presented. Strongly backing the claim is an abundance of press tributes and the opinion of individuals from those larger Southern cities which the company has visited this season. Chess Davis is one of the best known leaders in the tabloid musical comedy work and he and his company are always in big demand. The Victoria Theatre, and the Wilmington public in turn, may consider themselves fortunate in having secured this swell attraction. Not only is the company offering a repertoire of the biggest, snappiest musical comedies, but it carries tons of special scenery and electrical effects so as to offer a production, as well as a performance. And the roster of the organization includes artists who are well known. Their names will be at once recognized by theatre-goers, and this alone will be a guarantee of the high merit of the company. For instance, there are the noted Patterson Sisters, two charming and comely maidens, who sing delightfully and dance extraordinary. Then there's the Imperial Quartet, an aggregation of sweet singers, known throughout the South. Not only do they render the classical stuff, but they are corkers when it comes to comedy melody.

Reports from cities where the company has appeared proclaim it the real premier attraction of them all, and that it is the biggest show for the money in the show business this year.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES

The February issue of the Trinity Archive, the college monthly magazine, has just come from the press and contains several contributions of unusual merit.

In the literary department appears first "Two Ages," a poem, by John O. Durham. The other contributions in this department are: "College Ideals," an essay—a very commendable production—by N'Importe; "Peggie," a story, by Saddie McCauley; "The Song of the Carrion Crow", a poem, by Jove; "O. Henry," a sketch, by G. M. Carver; "A Grafter's Luck," a short story, by L. W. Powell; and "Sunset," a poem by B. D. McCubbins.

In the "Book Reviews" department is found a review of Harold Bell Wright's "The Eyes of the World," by B. W. Barnard. In his customary easy and graphic style, the author of this article has given a review of Mr. Wright's book in a manner not only elaborate and finished, but also highly interesting and instructive.

Two editorials of exceptional length are given in this month's issue of the Archive, "De Examinations," and "An Evil and a Remedy"—the latter being a plea for Monday holidays at Trinity as a means of eliminating any temptation among the students to study on Sunday.

In the Alumni department are: "The New Year," a poem by Mary Wescott, of the class of 1914; "Sunset as Seen from the Slums of a City," a poem by M. B. Andrews, class 1914; and "The Dream Weed," a poem by H-13.

Two poems are found in "Wayside Wares." The first of these is titled "Seventeen," by B. A., class 1917; the other, "Fashion's Decree," by E. Lester Culbreth.

In "The Editor's Table" comments are made on "The Wake Forest Student," "The Red and White," "Davidson College Magazine," and "University of Virginia Magazine."

It isn't often that a cartoon brings on an earthquake, but it would not be surprising if the Italians laid the blame for their recent calamity on a cartoonist. A singularly prophetic piece of work appeared in Pasquino only a few days before the tragedy in which the kaiser is portrayed ordering an earthquake for the neutral nations. This curiosity is reproduced in the March number of Cartoons Magazine (Chicago), which is a veritable panorama of the world's events. War cartoons from Great Britain, South Africa, Australia, Japan, France, Germany, South America, Russia, Austria, Italy, Canada and the United States, make up an international symposium in which the innermost thoughts of each nation are expressed. Uncle Sam's protest against British interference with his shipping is the first subject treated from the standpoint of the cartoonists. The drift of public opinion in Italy is seen by a selection of cartoons from Pasquino and other newspapers. The new regime in Egypt, the economic situation in Germany, the wheat crisis in America, the war-time spirit of France and Russia, and the situation in the dual empire are among other topics pictorially treated. Even the new White House baby comes in for his share of attention from the cartoonists. Special articles include one on the Japanese color prints of the Ukiyo-e or "popular" school; the current war humor of Germany; a resume of Turkey's troubles, illustrated by cartoons from the files of Punch; and an article by Plo Vanzi, the Italian caricaturist, on "Satire, the Sixth Arm of War." War always has been the harvest time of the cartoonist, and the pictorial history now being made the world over, while seen from many different viewpoints, at least makes a fascinating study.

"Do Wars Really Cost Anything."

Theodore H. Price in his article "Do Wars Really Cost Anything?" in the March number of the World's Work is not content with assuming that the lining of the present war cloud is of silver but he would have us believe that the very cloud itself is of silver, looked at from an economic standpoint. "From Aristotle to Mill and since," says he, "all economists have taught that war is waste, yet the greatest war in history seems to be quickening the wheels of industry and intensifying the activity of commerce." He then cites specific instances supporting this statement; how there is but little unemployment in London at the present day, and how the banks both in Europe and in the United States are carrying more deposits than in the antebellum days. And the same is true of the economic history of all great wars. Once the first shock is over, matters adjust themselves and business surges forward with more intensified vigor. England's greatest trade expansion followed immediately after the conclusion of the Boer War, while the years 1866-1869, following the Civil War, were periods marked by the opening of transcontinental railroads and transatlantic cables.

The waste of human life is one element that cannot be denied, however, but the waste in property by the destruction of towns is not really as great as it is thought to be, as in the rebuilding of these towns much employment is necessary and this tends naturally to a greater circulation of money. "It is extremely doubtful," says Mr. Price, "whether the productive property thus far destroyed in the present war is worth as much as that which was wrecked by the San Francisco earthquack in 1906 or equal in value to that which is yearly destroyed by fire in the United States, where the loss from this cause averags $300,000,000 a year."

But one of the greatest benefits derived from a war is found in the concentration of gold. People everywhere have been willing to exchange gold for credit so that large quantities of the former have found their way into the banks and when the war is concluded there is even less reason for withdrawing it, so that the banks will always have a reserve on hand for any future emergencies. All of which tends to inspire the public with more and more confidence in the banks until the day, long sought and hoped for by economists, arrives when the entire "business of life will be consummated by transfers of credit rather than the exchange of cash."

Mr. Price sums up his interesting article, philosophising on war as follows:

"It calls for and it generally develops many qualities and resources that were latent in time of peace. It increases valor, self-reliance, and the capacity for sacrifice. Is it not posible—does it not, indeed, seem probable—that it also increases the confidence of men in each other and their institutions that is called credit and so tends to diminish the charge exacted for its use?"

Learning the Lesson of Small Shot.

There is a marked difference in guns, Guns of the same make and grade with the same loads will vary much in results.

No one, amateur or professional, can be successful in waterfowl shooting if he persists in trying to kill incoming birds, whose thick breast feathers will turn shot of almost any size. The writer has seen many a picked duck, bluebill, merganser, and such, on whose breast a black and blue spot the size of an old-fashioned silver five-cent piece was the only damage done by a coarse shot.

Any person, old or young, wishing to learn how, should go at it right. He should provide himself with a good gun. He should use heavy loads or good powder and fine shot—nines for quail, tens for snipe. Then he will soon become an expert and be able to kill all the game present conditions justify.—March Outing.

NOTICE.

Anyone finding a grey horse, 16 hands high, and a yellow runabout, which was driven from Wilmington Saturday night, February 13th, by J. H. Scott and wife, will please notify us. Last seen at Acme, on Feb. 14th. We hold a mortgage on the horse and buggy and offer a reward of $25.00 for its return or suitable reward for information as to its whereabouts.

KENTUCKY HORSE & MULE CO.

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

New Grand

ANOTHER WONDERFUL WEEK

Greatest in Wilmington—As Great as in New York—Presenting Fildom's Brightest Stars in Their Most Stupendous Offerings.

MONDAY — SPECIAL FEATURE
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
—in—
"A SPLENDID DISHONOR"
(Two Reels.)

"SENTIMENTAL SOPHIE"
Featuring Slippery Slim.
"THE SLIGHTLY WORN GOWN"
Vitagraph, with Lenh Baird and Leo Delaney.

"SHODDY, THE TAILOR"
Rousing Comedy Feature.
"MR. DALEY'S WEDDING DAY"
Edison Comedy. Featuring Bigelow Cooper.

TUESDAY.
"WAR"
Two-Reel Vitagraph Comedy, with Flora Finch and Hughie Mack.

"A QUESTION OF CONSCIENCE"
Lubin Drama, with Dolly Larkin.

"THE BARRIER OF FAITH"
Vitagraph Drama, Featuring Vandyke Brooke and Norma Talmadge.

"AT THE END OF A PERFECT DAY"
Big Essanay Drama.

"DISTILLED SPIRITS"
Rousing Mina Comedy Feature.

WEDNESDAY
Twenty-Second Episode of
"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"
More Thrilling Than Ever!

"HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL"
The World Before Your Eyes.

"DIOGENES WEEKLY"
Biograph Comedy, with Clarence Barr and Florence Lee.

THURSDAY
FEATURE EXTRAORDINARY: ALICE JOYCE AND TOM MOORE, IN
"THE VAMPIRE'S TRAIL"
(Two-Reel Dramatic Feature.)

"MONEY"
Two Reel Biograph, With Vivian Prescott.

"OLIVE IN THE MADHOUSE"
Tenth of Olive's Opportunities, with Mabel Trunnelle.

SIDNEY DREW, IN A BIG VITAGRAPH COMEDY.

FRIDAY
Eleventh Episode
"ZUDORA"
—in—
"The $20,000,000 MYSTERY."

"A Messnge From the Heart"
Two Reels.

"THE AFFAIR OF THE DESERTED HOUSE"
Kalem Two-Reel Drama, with Ruth Roland and Billie West.

"THE GRIZZLY GULCH CHARIOT RACE"
Selig Western Comedy, with Tom Mix and Inez Walker.

SATURDAY
"IN HER MOTHER'S FOOTSTEPS"
Two-Reel Lubin Feature, with Joseph Smiley.

"MILADY'S BOUDOIR"
Biograph Drama, Featuring Isabel Rea.

"SHE WANTED TO BE A HERO."
Mammoth Selig Western Comedy Feature.

THE WEATHER: Always Fair and Warm, at The Bijou.

THE WEEKLY BIJOU HERALD

Simply "It" "The Master Key."

VOL. 1, NO. 10. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY. FEB. 28, 1915.

Are You Guilty?

My clew leads to your home. The Mayor, Chief of Police and Big Men of your town are involved.

I, Sanford Quest Scientific Criminologist am on the trail

Look Out for the

FLASHES

Yes, the secret's out. It's "The Black Box," undoubtedly the greatest mystery dramatic story that has ever been conceived by the mind of man. You've all read E. Phillips Oppenheim's works, and know what to expect, and "The Black Box" is his very latest and greatest work. Read all about it in The Photoplay Weekly.

Didn't we tell you it was something great—that surprise that we had to spring on you? Well, isn't it?

And in the meantime, "The Master Key" is still drawing bigger crowds every week. Five more episodes of it yet.

Another big two-reel Keystone on Tuesday—"Fatty and Minnie He-Haw," the most uproarious production that ever hit the pike, with Fatty Arbuckle, of course.

Leona Hutton comes again in a big two-reeler Monday, "The Passing of Two-Gun Hicks."

Don't fail to see Anna Little and Herbert Rawlinson, in "Changed Lives," that sensational three-reel dramatic feature on Tuesday's bill. Then you'll know 'em before "The Black Box" gets here.

"A Vo ice in the Night," on Friday's bill, is a truly remarkable mystery drama. Don't miss it.

THE INCOMPARABLE PROGRAM

MONDAY

"In Jungle Wilds"
Two-Reel "101 Bison" Drama, Featuring Wm. Clifford and Marie Kemper.

"The Passing of Two-Gun Hicks."
Thrilling Western Two-Reel Mutual Drama, Featuring Leona Hutton.

Brass Buttons"
Clever Farce Comedy, by the Mutual.

"Won With Dynamite"
Big Joker Comedy, with Wm. Franey and Louise Fazenda.

WEDNESDAY

"The Master Key"
Episode No. 11, in Two Reels of Thrills.

"Dad"
Big U Dramatic Feature, with Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

"A Fatal Bumping"
Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.

FRIDAY

"A Voice in the Night"
Eclair Two-Reel Mystery Story. One of the Most Original Plots You Have Ever Seen. Thrilling in Every Flash

"The Exposure"
Two Reel Mutual Drama, Featuring Irene Hunt and Raoul Walsh.

"It Might Have Been Serious"
Special Nestor Comedy Feature. Jack Dillon and Billie Rhodes.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 50—Only Two More.

TUESDAY

Wolves of Society"
Two-Reel Rex Society Drama, with Helen Leslie and Frank Lloyd.

"Fatty and Minnie He-Haw"
Wherein Fatty as Cupid's Unwilling Captive Breaks All Records as a Fun-Maker. Two Rousing Reels of Comedy.

"Peggy's Sweetheart"
Rousing L-Ko Comedy Feature.

THURSDAY

"Changed Lives"
Sensational Three-Reel Modern Drama, Featuring Anna Little and Herbert Rawlinson, Stars in the New "Black Box."

"The Unexpected Honeymoon"
Two-Reel Victor Comedy-Drama—One of the Biggest Fun Machines You Have Ever Seen.

"His Second Childhood"
Mammoth Keystone Comedy Feature

SATURDAY

"An Example"
Two-Reel Big U Drama, Featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon. An Exciting Story of the Fate Met by an Erring Wife.

"Love and Law"
Mammoth Joker Comedy—Wm. Franey and Gale Henry.

"Gussie, the Golfer"
Big Keystone Comedy Feature.

Irene Hunt and Raoul Walsh are back again, Friday, in "The Exposure," a two-reel Mutual.

"An Example" is a notable offering on Saturday's bill—two reel Big U drama, featuring Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.

"Wolves of Society," is an out-of-the-ordinary society drama — two reels — featuring Helen Leslie and Frank Lloyd, on Tuesday.

Some corking big comedy numbers scattered throughout the week—look 'em over.

The Master Key By John Fleming Wilson

11TH INSTALLMENT

By special arrangement for this paper, a photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Master Key," may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By arrangement made with the Universal Film Mfg. Co., it is not only possible to read "The Master Key" each week, but also afterwards to see moving pictures illustrating our story.

(Copyright, 1914, by John Fleming Wilson.)

SYNOPSIS—Two prospectors, **James Gallon** and **Harry Wilkerson**, are partners. **Gallon** makes a rich find and draws a temporary plan of the location of the vein of gold. **Wilkerson** tries to steal these plans. **Gallon** resists and they quarrel. In the fight **Gallon** thinks he has killed his partner, and leaves him lying in the camp. **Gallon** arrives in a small western town where he tells the sheriff that he and his partner were attacked by outlaws and that his partner was killed. The sheriff, his posse and **Gallon** go to the scene of the fight, but they do not find **Wilkerson.** The sheriff thinking **Gallon** has tricked him places him under arrest. Meantime **Wilkerson** has recovered and departed. That night **Gallon** makes his escape and later arrives in San Francisco. Here he takes ship. The captain of this vessel is a collector of curios. **Gallon's** mind is uneasy and he has visions of **Wilkerson** returning for the plans. In the captain's cabin is a chest where he keeps his curios. **Gallon** opens this and finds a Japanese idol, with one eye. He removes the eye and hides the plans in the idol. A fire breaks out in the ship, causing a fight among the sailors to get into the boats. **Gallon** returns to the deck to secure the chest and is left on board. The ship sinks, but **Gallon** saves himself. Having nothing on which to write he takes a key and an old nail and on the key scratches the probable location in latitude and longitude of the ship when it sank. He is picked up by a passing steamer and 18 years later endeavors to find the location of the gold strike, but does not succeed. At this time **John Dorr,** the superintendent of the Master Key mine, rescues **Ruth, Gallon's** daughter, from a tragic death following an explosion in the mine. **Ruth,** while exploring the tunnels, is thrown into an ore car by the explosion, which sends the car on its downward flight over the trestle. **Dorr,** while superintending the operations for a traveling bucket, sees her predicament, orders the bucket swung loose by its cable, and hanging down by his legs, he swings over the girl and pulls her up to him, the car rushing on and smashing over the ore dump. Constantly thinking of his former partner, **Wilkerson, James Gallon** is haunted by an apparition of the man he had robbed. His troubled mind almost becomes unbalanced by his anxiety. **Wilkerson,** who is alive, has continually searched for **Gallon,** and writes his cousin, a **Mrs. Darnell,** in New York, that he is at last on the right track. He arrives at the mine and confronts **Gallon,** who faints from fright. **Wilkerson** is seeking gold for the sake of a woman. **John Dorr,** the mining engineer in whose charge **Ruth** was left, is also fighting to find the secret which **Thomas Gallon** apparently took with him to his grave.

When the chest was hove on deck, dripping with ocean slime, corroded and mysterious, Harry Wilkerson stared at it stupidly. His mind went back down the years to that night when Thomas Gallon had drawn a plan by candle light, to the quarrel, to his own desperate plight and escape. And now he was about to see for the first time the fatal paper, to know the secret of the wealth of the Master Key. He forgot his surroundings.

It was Jean Darnell who recalled him to the present. She leaned over his shoulder as he knelt and the perfume of her breathed into his nostrils. He looked up, laughed and then ordered the box taken aft.

"I was dreaming," he said slowly. Then he looked at her directly and she saw the flame in his eyes.

"Why dream when things are coming true?" she parried.

"I wonder whether they will all come true," he said moodily, and followed the chest aft.

The curious sailors set the box down and waited. It was evident from their attitudes that they expected nothing less than great treasure. Otherwise why this costly expedition?

But Wilkerson did not start immediately to open the chest. Its very appearance seemed to bewilder him and his hands shook. It was Jean Darnell who stirred him to activity.

"Now you've got it," she said impatiently, "hurry and open it! The other launch is chasing us!"

Wilkerson stared around and picked up a marlin spike. He began to pry at the lock. Mrs. Darnell angrily jerked at his shoulder.

"Harry, you fool! Here is the key!"

He took the article she handed him and nodded. "Sure enough!" he assented. "We have the key. Funny, I had forgot that."

With some difficulty he managed to clear the lock and insert the key. It turned with difficulty. A moment later he had pried the lid back from its setting of rust and slime and they were all staring at the sodden contents. There was no sound except the trundling of the swiftly revolving propeller and the heavy breathing of the sailors. Suddenly Wilkerson swung round angrily and ordered everybody forward. Then he began his slow search.

Old jackets, almost disintegrated by the action of water, pulpy paper, various odds and ends, came to his hand. The pulp he carefully laid aside as being possibly what he was looking for.

"I'm afraid the plans are gone," Jean whispered.

"We must find them!" he snarled, and went on with his task.

Half way down he came upon a grotesque figure, dripping with weedy ooze. It stiffly stared up at him as he held it.

"An idol!" laughed Mrs. Darnell. "Some sailor's curio! Well, go on! Idols don't talk."

An hour afterwards Harry Wilkerson rose to his feet and kicked the scattered contents of the chest into the scuppers. The idol rolled away and came to a stop upright against the bulwarks, where it presented glazed, mysterious eyes.

"No plans!" muttered Wilkerson with a curse.

"Only an idol!" laughed Jean in wild derision. Then her handsome face flamed with wrath. She turned her back contemptuously on Wilkerson and stared across the water at the launch which was pursuing them. In the bitterness of her heart was no mingling of pity for her tool; only self-contempt that she had depended on him, helped him. When she could control herself she went forward to get out of sight of the mocking heap of rubbish that had cost so much.

Presently a sailor made excuse to come aft and peered at the pile of junk. The idol caught his eye and he stealthily caught it up and hid it in his shirt.

"Good in a pawnshop," he chuckled.

Thus once more the plans of the mother lode of the Master Key mine escaped from Wilkerson's filching fingers.

When the launch put into San Pedro Mrs. Darnell did not wait for Wilkerson.

"I'm going to Los Angeles," she said. "You'll find me at the hotel—if you think it worth while."

He looked up from his business of settling with the divers and made a gesture to detain her; he seemed to call out some inarticulate plea. She merely smiled again and left. She paid no attention to one of the sailors who brushed by her, clutching a concealed object beneath his jacket.

This individual, once clear of the water front, quickly made his way to a pawnbroker's shop and the idol changed hands for a small sum, after much haggling.

Before Wilkerson had settled with the diver John Dorr's launch also made its landing and the two enemies would have met except that Wilkerson had to go to bank to cash a draft. As he slipped away he saw the other boat and laughed bitterly. Dorr was welcome to what there was in the old chest.

"There is just one thing to do," John told the broken-hearted Ruth, "and that is to find out what Wilkerson did with what he got from your father's chest."

The captain of the other boat received them with a good-humored grin and in answer to their inquiries pointed to the open box and the articles scattered on the deck.

"So far as I could make out," he went on "there wasn't anything in the old chest worth the trouble of going after. At any rate Mr. Wilkerson and the lady seemed disappointed and put out."

"Didn't they take anything?" demanded Ruth, peering curiously at the moldy chest.

"Not a thing, so far as I could discover," was the reply. "In fact I heard the two of them kind of quarreling and the lady went off by herself."

The three of them stared down at the mementoes of the long-past tragedy and then the captain suddenly ejaculated: "Yes, there is one thing missing."

"What is that?" demanded John.

"An old idol. But I'm sure neither of them took it."

"But what became of it?" John continued, trying to conceal his anxiety.

"Maybe one of the men picked it up for a curio," the skipper said apologetically. "Everybody seemed to think the old thing was worthless and you know a sailor will grab at just that kind of thing. Better ask some of the crew."

A few moments later Dorr had learned that one of the sailors had indeed taken the image and gone uptown with it, apparently to sell it.

John thanked the captain and when he and Ruth were out of earshot he said, "That idol is what we are after, Ruth."

"But where can we find it?" she mourned.

"We must trace the sailor. Ten to one he'll try to sell it to a secondhand man. Our best plan is to look into the pawn shops, I think, Ruth," he answered.

The first places they visited gave up no information of value; the third pawnbroker looked at Dorr curiously when he asked whether a man had been in to dispose of an idol.

"That thing seems to be wanted pretty much," he remarked. "But I bought it in good faith and sold it to a Hindu a little while after for a rug. Maybe you would like to buy a rug?"

They made it plain that rugs did not interest them and departed with the poor satisfaction of knowing that the object of their search was in the hands of an unknown wandering peddler of rugs, who was presumably an East Indian.

"We can't do any more just now," John told Ruth.

"No," was the response. "But I am going to keep an eye out for a Hindu rug seller. I don't imagine there are very many of them here, so it ought to be an easy matter to pick him up."

As they walked back to the hotel Ruth grew more cheerful. "At any rate Wilkerson and Mrs. Darnell missed it," she remarked.

"I never understood just why that woman mixed herself up in this," John said thoughtfully. "You must have got some notion, Ruth. You were with her some time."

"Yes, I have an idea," she responded. "I'm not sure of all the details, but it seems Mrs. Darnell knew both father and Harry Wilkerson in the old days and—and—"

"And what?"

"Well," she went on, blushing divinely, "father didn't like Jean and wouldn't have anything to do with her nor allow me to, either. She always hated father after that."

The New Possessor of the Idol Was Hastening to Take Steamer.

"Wilkerson is certainly in love with her," John said presently.

"I think he is," Ruth assented. "But she doesn't care anything about him, I'm sure. All she is after is money."

Later in the evening as they discussed the events of the day John brought up the subject of Wilkerson's anxiety for the papers again and recalled the fact that old Tom Gallon had always insisted on Wilkerson's knowledge of something.

"I wonder just what it was," he went on. "If he knows just where that rich lode is, he's concealed his knowledge pretty well, and the eagerness he is showing to get hold of the plans is proof that he isn't sure."

"He is spending lots of money," she sighed. "How much longer can we keep this up, John? Surely we are broke again?"

"Not so long as good old Everett sticks by us," was the response.

"But—maybe—father was mistaken, and we can't pay it all back!"

"Nonsense!" he said, reassuringly. "I can make the mine pay just as it stands. But I promised your father I'd see that you got all your rights, and he certainly meant for you to have the wealth hidden somewhere in the Master Key mine."

"And we've lost the deeds and the key and we haven't found the plans," she sighed.

"I'll find that Hindu and his precious idol if I have to go to India," he said promptly. "One thing—we won't have Harry Wilkerson spoiling our schemes. He'll give up now."

But Wilkerson had not given up. On his return from the bank he had learned from the launch captain of Dorr's interest in the idol and he had promptly followed this clue, with the result that he knew as much about its whereabouts as John and Ruth did, so far as its getting into the hands of an East Indian peddler was concerned. Whether Dorr had recovered the image from him, he did not know.

That night he sought out Jean Darnell. She received him in a manner that told him distinctly that she was in a towering rage, though she was outwardly calm.

Wilkerson paid no attention, apparently, to her blazing eyes, nor to her restrained, "Well, once more your schemes have failed."

"Not failed," he said boldly. "I admit we nearly passed up what we were looking for. Do you remember that idol that was in the chest?"

Jean stopped her nervous pacing of the floor and fixed her great tawny eyes on Wilkerson.

"Harry," she said, huskily, "I am weary of this."

"Wait a moment," he pleaded. "When I went back to the launch I found that Dorr had been quizzing the men about that image."

"And I suppose he had got it!"

"No, he didn't. One of the sailors had picked it up and taken it to a pawnshop and sold it."

She stamped her foot. "Where is it? What has it to do with the plans?"

"I don't know where it is," he responded sullenly. "A Hindu rug peddler bought it."

"And Dorr bought it from him?"

"Not yet," he said, risking the statement. "Now all I have to do is to find Mr. Peddler and get it back."

Mrs. Darnell flung herself into a chair and laughed hysterically. "You mean to tell me Tom Gallon hid his plans in a heathen idol, and that we overlooked them, and that a rug peddler has them now?" She leaned forward, clenching her soft hands on her knees. "Do you know all you have made me go through, Harry? Kidnaping, theft, murder—yes, murder—and at the end of it all, when we neither of us dare breathe for fear of the police finally getting us, you tell me that a tramp has got what we want. I'm done!"

Wilkerson had expected and feared this. He saw his wild efforts going for nothing. Without her assistance and her money he was helpless. And profounder even than his hatred of Dorr and his desire for the hidden wealth was his agony at the thought of his failure to win this woman, whom he loved.

Love is a noun which conveys no definite meaning without an adjective, to the ordinary mortal. There is, indeed, an essence of love, a complete and all absorbing passion before which even the gods bow and against which the world is powerless. Too often we must describe it as lawless. Yet it also exists when it evokes reverence of the most cynical. Wilkerson's love for Jean Darnell was the very essence of his being. It had made a bravo of a coward. It had welded a dozen strands of viciousness, weakness, wickedness and treacherousness into a strong character—strong only in its relation to the woman. The past few weeks, with their wildness, risk, crime and continual plotting, had made the Harry Wilkerson who was a weakling and sport of circumstance into a personality who must be dealt with. Jean Darnell realized something of this when he next spoke.

"All this has been disappointing," he said quietly, his eyes burning steadily on hers, "but the more disappointments I have to overcome the more worth while it makes you."

"Quite an old [illegible]!" she said scornfully, but with an effo[illegible]

"I am going to g[illegible] idol," he went on. "I know just two things [illegible] are millions in gold hidden in the M[illegible]ine and the plans are concealed in tha[illegible] image."

"When will yo[illegible] have them?" she cried, trying to fight against the [illegible] power.

"Tomorrow," he returned.

"Even if Dorr and Ruth—?"

He nodded gravely. She read the message in his eyes and shuddered. Wilkerson laughed. He had won. He had conquered not only the woman in that moment but himself. He was ready to do murder, deliberately, without a qualm. There had been born in him another physical thirst—the blood lust.

He left immediately, without uncovering his plans. He knew that the final victory would not be won until he could fill Jean Darnell's soft and avaricious palms with glittering gold, heaps of gold, gold that ran over, that spilled in luxuriant streams over her clutching fingers, gold that rang under her feet, that mounted like an enveloping flood about her till her flesh was bathed in it.

That night he paced the floor of his room, dreaming of gold and of blood.

So the next morning when John Dorr fared forth on his quest for the rug peddler Harry Wilkerson was not far behind him, watching his every move, studying him, trying to read what was in his mind. And all with the great question before him: "Had John Dorr the idol?"

While these two were seeking for the strange image of an unknown god there was a third who had found in it the goal of his life's toil.

When God conceals himself from us in time of stress and agony, when he has closed his brazen heavens and our prayers die in the empty air it is human to build for ourselves a tangible god, one whom we can see and feel, into whose face we can look and before whose feet we can lay our offerings and our petitions.

In a far city in India men had died of famine. The earth had turned to iron under their plows and the heavens to brass above them. They had implored a hundred gods for help and made offerings at a thousand shrines. There had been no response. The smoke of the burning ghats by the side of the shrunken river told the sorry tale of prayer unanswered.

And in their last misery men turned, as men will, to one who dreamed. Reality was death. Dreams held out the promise of life. And this dreamer, as do all who follow a vision, made his dream into a god.

People listened to his tale of a deity who was merciful to listen and powerful to save. They fed on the dreamer's words and called him a prophet. Yet still the earth refused food and the river shrank within its bed. Then they went to the prophet and called on him to save them and to call his god to their aid. Like many prophets, he found himself forced to materialize his dream in order that the common folk might see and believe; for he had taught them that unless they believed there was no salvation.

"How can we believe in a god whom we cannot see?" they cried.

"I believe, though I do not see nor feel," he told them. But they were not satisfied and menaced him with death.

So he took metals and fire and made an image of his god and made a shrine for it and set the image in the shrine, where all might see and worship.

And the people prayed to this new god and laid offerings at his feet and looked into his eyes and called upon him to save them, as his prophet had said he was able.

Thus, with the folk believing on the god of his vision, the prophet prayed also to the spirit of the deity, and the rains came from the hills and the river rose and the earth grew green. When they had been saved and their bellies were full the people went away and left the prophet alone with his god and his deserted shrine.

Yet always in time of trouble and stress they remembered the god who had saved them and returned to his worship, so that in season other prophets of him arose and erected a temple and taught the people to bring offerings at all times. Thus the image became the image of the tutelary deity of the city and its river, with other images to do him homage and obey his commands.

Centuries passed, and the god still maintained his place; his priesthood prospered, his temple was never empty. And one day a drunken sailor wandered into the temple to stare at the heathen wonders, and when he slipped away the niche of the god was vacant.

"He has gone on a journey!" said the terrified priests, and concealed the theft. But the high priest sent several of his chosen acolytes throughout the world to seek and recover the image.

"How shall we find him?" they asked.

"By a path of death and destruction," was the answer.

So they set out and found the sailor who had stolen it dead in a lane, with a knife between his shoulders. And his murderer they discovered in a Chinese seaport gaping horridly at the sky, with a rope twisted tightly about his neck. So the image passed from hand to hand, always bringing with it death, until some sailor hid it in his chest and when he had been washed overside in a storm and his effects were distributed a captain bought the idol for a curio. It was in his chest that Thomas Gallon has found it when seeking a safe place to hide his precious papers in time of mutiny and fire.

Now, at last, it had fallen into the hands of one of the seekers, and he took it to his little tenement room and prayed to it and swore that he would return it to its proper place in the temple. There was no response from the image, but when the Indian fell asleep on his rug that night in the alien American city he dreamed that his god appeared to him and spoke of death and destruction yet to follow, commanding him to start instantly for the East.

The next day, while Dorr was seeking for a Hindu selling rugs and Wilkerson was shadowing him the new possessor of the idol was hastening to San Francisco to take steamer for India and the city by the river. The image was concealed with all reverence in his bundle of rugs and he moved cautiously, because of the dream.

Strange destiny that centered old Tom Gallon's plans for his daughter's happiness, Dorr's dreams of love, Jean Darnell's lust for wealth and Harry Wilkerson's passion for a woman without a heart in the possession of a grotesque image, made by a dreamer in far off India centuries before when a city died and a river waned within its bed!

(To Be Continued.)

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

CHAPTER XXII.

A Night of Adventure.

The federal government agreed to say nothing, to put no obstacles in the way of the Russian agent, provided he could abduct his trio without seriously clashing with the New York police authorities. It was a recognized fact that the local police force wanted the newspaper glory which would attend the crushing of the Black Hundred. It would be an exploit. But their glory was nil; nor did Servan take his trio back with him to Russia.

Many strange things happened that night, the night of the final adventure.

Florence sat in her room reading. The book was "Oliver Twist," not the pleasantest sort of book to read under the existing circumstances. Several times—she had reached the place where Fagin overheard Nancy's confession—she fancied she heard doors closing softly, but credited it to her imagination. Poor Nancy, who wanted to be good but did not find time to be! Florence possessed a habit familiar to most of us; the need of apples or candy when we are reading. So she rang the bell for her maid, intending to ask her to bring up some apples. She turned to her reading, presently to break off and strike the bell again. Where was that maid? She waited perhaps five minutes, then laid down the book and began to investigate.

There was not a servant to be found in the entire house! What in the world could that mean? Used as she was to heartrending suspense, she was none the less terrified. Something had taken the servants from the house. From whence was the danger to come this time? Where was Jones? Why did he not return as he had promised? It was long past the hour when he said he would be back.

She went into the library and picked up the telephone. She was told that Mr. Norton was out on an assignment, but that he would be notified the moment he returned. She opened a drawer in the desk. She touched the automatic, but did not take it up. She left the drawer open, however.

Earlier, at the newspaper office that night, Jim went into the managing editor's office and laid a bulky manuscript on that gentleman's desk.

"Is this it?"

"It is," said Jim.

"You have captured them?"

"No; but there is a net about them from which not one shall escape. There's the story of my adventures, of the adventures of Miss Hargreave and the butler, Jones. You'll find it exciting enough. You might just as well send it up to the composing room. At midnight I'll telephone the introduction. It's a scoop. Don't worry about that."

The editor riffled the pages.

"A hundred and twelve pages, 300 words to the page; man it's a novel!"

"It'll read like one."

"Sit down for a moment and let me skim through the first story."

At the end of ten minutes the editor laid down the copy. He opened a drawer and took out two envelopes. The blue one he tore up and dropped into the waste basket. Norton understood and smiled. They had meant to discharge him if he fell down. The other envelope was a fat one.

"Open it," said the editor, smiling a little to himself.

This envelope contained a check for $2,500, two round-trip first-class tickets to Liverpool, together with innumerable continental tickets such as are issued to tourists.

"Why two?" asked Jim, innocently.

"Forget it, my boy, forget it. You ought to know that in this office we don't employ blind men. The whole staff is on. There you are, a fat check and three months' vacation. Go and get married; and if you return before the three months are up I'll fire you myself on general principles."

Jim laughed happily and the two men shook hands. Then Jim went forth to complete the big assignment. Five minutes later Florence called him up to learn that he had gone.

What should she do? Jones had told her to stay in the house and not to leave it. But where was he? Why did he not come? What was the meaning of this desertion by the servants? She wandered about aimlessly, looking out of windows, imagining forms in the shadows. Her imagination had not deceived her; she had heard doors close softly.

"Susan, Susan!" she murmured; but Susan was in the hospital.

"Oliver Twist!" What had possessed her to start reading that old tale again? She should have read something of a light and joyous character. After half an hour's wandering about the lonely house she returned to the library, feeling that she would be safer where both telephone and revolver were.

And while she sat waiting for she knew not what, her swiftly beating heart sending the blood into her throat so that it almost suffocated her, a man turned into the street and walked noiselessly toward the Hargreave place. He passed a man leaning against a lamppost, but he never turned to look at him.

This man, however, threw away his cigar and hot-footed it to the nearest pay station. He knew in his soul that he had just seen the man for whom they had been hunting all these weary but strenuous weeks—Stanley Hargreave in the flesh! Half an hour after his telephone message the chief of the Black Hundred and many lesser lights were on their way to the house of mystery. Had they but known!

Now, the man who had created this tremendous agitation went serenely on. He proceeded directly and fearlessly to the front door, produced a latchkey and entered. He passed through the hall and reception room to the library and paused on the threshold dramatically. Florence stepped back with a sharp cry of alarm. She had heard the hall door open and close and had taken it for granted that Jones had entered.

There was a tableau of short duration.

"Don't you know me?" asked the stranger in a singularly pleasant voice.

Florence had been imposed upon too many times. She shook her head defiantly, though her knees shook so that she was certain that the least touch would send her over.

"I am your father, child!"

Florence slipped unsteadily behind the desk and seized the revolver which lay in the drawer. The man by the curtains smiled sadly. It was a smile that caused Florence to waver a bit. Still she extended her arm.

"You do not believe me?" said the man, advancing slowly.

"No. I have been deceived too many times, sir. Stay where you are. You will wait here till my butler returns. Oh, if I were only sure!" she burst out suddenly and passionately. "What proof have you that you are what you say?"

He came toward her, holding out his hands. "This, that you cannot shoot me. Ah, the damnable wretches! What have they done to you, my child, to make you suspicious of every one? How I have watched over you in the street! I will tell you what only Jones and the reporter know, that the aviator died, that I alone was rescued, that I gave Norton the five thousand; that I watched the windows of the Russian woman, and overheard nearly every plot that was hatched in the council chamber of the Black Hundred; that I was shot in the arm while crossing the lawn one night. And now we have the scoundrels just where we want them. They will be in this house for me within half an hour, and not one of them will leave it in freedom. I am your father, Florence. I am the lonely father who has spent the best years of his life away from you in order to secure your safety. Can't you feel the truth of all this?"

"No, no! Please do not approach any nearer; stay where you are!"

At that moment the telephone rang. With the revolver still leveled she picked up the receiver.

"Hello, hello! Who is it? . . . Oh, Jim, Jim, come at once! I am holding at bay a man who says he is my father. Hold him where he is, you say? All right, I will. Come quick!"

"Jim!" murmured the man, still advancing. He must have that revolver. The poor child might spoil the whole affair. "So what Jones tells me is true: that you are going to marry this reporter chap?"

She did not answer.

"With or without my consent?"

If only he would drop that fearless smile! she thought. "With or without anybody's consent," she said.

"What in the world can I say to you to convince you?" he cried. "The trap is set; but if Braine and his men come and find us like this, good heaven, child, we are both lost! Come, come!"

"Stay where you are!"

At that moment she heard a sound at the door. Her gaze roved; and it was enough for the man. He reached out and caught her arm. She tried to tear herself loose.

"My child, in God's name, listen to reason! They are entering the hall and they will have us both."

Suddenly Florence knew. She could not have told you why; but there was an appeal in the man's voice that went to her heart.

"You are my father!"

"Yes, yes! But you've found it out just a trifle too late, my dear. Quick; this side of the desk!"

Braine and his men dashed into the library. Olga entered leisurely.

"Both of them!" yelled Braine exultantly. "Both of them together; what luck!"

There was a sharp, fierce struggle; and when it came to an end Hargreave was trussed to a chair.

"Ah, so we meet again, Hargreave!" said Braine.

Hargreave shrugged. What he wanted was time.

"A million! We have you. Where is it, or I'll twist your heart before your eyes."

"Father, forgive me!"

"I understand, my child."

"Where is it?" Braine seized Florence by the wrist and swung her toward him.

"Don't tell him, father; don't mind me," said the girl bravely.

Braine, smiling his old evil smile, drew the girl close. It was the last time he ever touched her.

"Look!" screamed Olga.

Every one turned, to see Jones' face peering between the curtains. There was an ironic smile on the butler's lips. The face vanished.

"After him!" cried Braine, releasing Florence.

"After him!" mimicked a voice from the hall.

The curtains were thrown back suddenly. Jones appeared, and Jim and the Russian agent and a dozen policemen. Tableau!

Braine was the only man who kept his head. He floored Norton, smashed

The Clean Life of the Reporter Told.

a window, and leaped out. The blow dazed Norton, but he was on his feet almost instantly and followed Braine through the window. Across the lawn the two sped, with an exchange of shots which emptied both automatics but did no damage. Braine headed for his auto. He jumped in, only to be hauled out again by the furious reporter. A hand-to-hand fight followed; and the clean life of the reporter told.

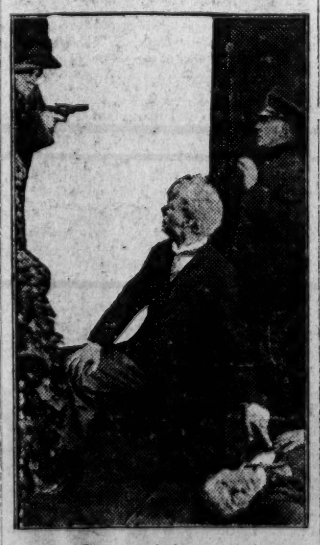
"There, my angelic friend, I believe that the game is up. There is one shot left in this automatic. If you make any attempt to escape, I'll let you have it; not to kill but to disable. You and your precious countess will sail tomorrow morning for the Baltic, and from there you will go to the lead mines." He dragged his prisoner toward the house.

"Your troubles are over, my child," said Hargreave, as he pressed Florence to his heart.

"And mine have begun," murmured the countess. "But I have still one shot."

The police stood encircling her. Calmly she opened her handbag and took out her handkerchief. It was a thick and heavy silk one. Swiftly she unscrewed the top of her walking stick (it will be seen now that the carrying of it was not an affectation!), extracted a vial and threw it violently to the floor. An overpowering sweet odor filled the room. Jones, knowing how deeply versed Braine was in oriental poisons and narcotics, made a desperate but futile effort to tear down a curtain to throw over the liquid; but even in the effort he felt his senses going. The last he was conscious of was a mocking laugh.

But the entrance of Jim, dragging Braine after him, shocked all the banter out of the countess. She turned and rushed madly for the stairs, without having the least idea how she was



The Escape of Countess Olga.

to manage an escape from the upper stories. She had thought Braine free. As she flew up the steps all the past returned, all her warnings to that stubborn man. This was the end . . . Russia! The horrors of the cold and the deadly damps of the mines . . . forever!

Jim, still holding the battered conspirator, watched her flight in amazement. He could not understand—till he pushed Braine into the library and the vanishing odor assailed his nostrils. What these fumes were he never knew, but they proved to be transitory. Five minutes sufficed to bring all back to their senses. For the while they forgot Olga.

"This man is mine," said Servan, nodding toward Braine.

"He's yours without charge," said Jim.

"I'm an American citizen," said Braine, who, realizing what the future held, readily preferred a long prison term in America to the horrors of Russian exile.

"Your certificate has been destroyed," said Servan, "and the state department considers your papers void because you obtained them under false oaths. You are an undesirable citizen; and the republic is happy to learn that you will be taken off its hands."

"And because," added Norton, "you have laid too many mines in the blackmailing business, and the government does not propose to have them made known to the public through a long and useless trial. It was a long run, old top; but right is right. And by the way, I want you to meet Mr. Jedson, formerly of Scotland Yard."

He indicated Jones, who started.

"Yes," went on the reporter, "I recognized him long ago."

"It is true," said Hargreave, taking Jones' hand in his own. "Fifteen years ago I employed him to watch my affairs, and very well has he done so. And to you, you wretch," turning upon the haggard Braine, "listen; there is a million, and you have been within a foot of it a dozen times. It has been under your very nose. Do you remember Poe's 'Purloined Letter?' Ha! Under your very nose, within touch of your hand! Now, take him away, Mr. Servan. The police will be satisfied with the prisoners they have."

So, presently, Hargreave, Jones, Florence and Jim were alone. That smile which had revealed to Florence her father's identity stole over his face again. He put his hand on Jim's shoulder and beckoned to Florence.

"Are you really anxious to marry this young man?"

Florence nodded.

"Well, then, do so. And go to Europe with him on your honeymoon; and as a wedding present to you both, for every dollar that he has I will add a hundred; and when you get tired of travel you will both come back here to live. The Black Hundred has ceased to exist."

"And now," said Jones, shaking his shoulders.

"Well?" said Hargreave.

"My business is done. Still—" Jones paused.

"Go on," said Hargreave soberly.

"Well, the truth is, sir, I've grown used to you. And if you'll let me play the butler till the end I shall be most happy."

"I was going to suggest it."

Norton took Florence by the hand and drew her away.

"Where are you taking me?" she asked.

"I'm going to take this pretty hand of yours and put it flat upon $1,000,000. And if you don't believe it, follow me."

She followed.

THE END.

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A PERSONAL STATEMENT.

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Try "GETS-IT," It's Magic for Corns!

New, Simple, Common-Sense Way.

You will never know how really easy it is to get rid of a corn, until you have tried "GETS-IT." Nothing like it has ever been produced. It takes less time to apply it than it does to read this. It

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will dumfound you, especially if you have tried everything else for corns. Two drops applied in a few seconds—that's all. The corn shrivels, then comes right off, painlessly, without fussing or trouble. If you have ever made a fat bundle out of your toe with bandages; used thick, corn-pressing cotton-rings; corn-pulling salves; corn-teasing plasters—well, you'll appreciate the difference when you use "GETS-IT." Your corn-agony will vanish. Cutting and gouging with knives, razors, files and scissors, and the danger of blood-poison are done away with. Try "GETS-IT" tonight for any corn, callus, wart or bunion. Never fails.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

NOTICE OF SALE OF THE FISH FACTORY PLANT, WITH APPURTENANCES OF THE CAROLINA COAST PRODUCTS CO., LOCATED ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, UNDER DECREE OF THE U. S. FEDERAL COURT.

By virtue of a decree of the U. S. District Court, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in a suit therein pending, wherein R. E. Sumner, T. C. Meadows, are complainants, and the Carolina Coast Products Co. and the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., trustee, are defendants, and by authority ton me given by said decree, the undersigned will sell, subject to confirmation by the court, on the first Monday in April, 1915, being the 5th day of April, at the U. S. Post Office, in Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the land, plant and property of the defendant, the Carolina Coast Products Company, located and situated on the West side of the Cape Fear river, near St. Philip's, known as the Fish Factory, except the Comissary Stores, and manufactured products, but including all of the property described in the deed of trust, executed by the Carolina Coast Products Company, to the Atlantic Trust and Banking Co., Trustees, dated the 1st day of August, 1913, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, Brunswick county, this State, in Book 22, Page ——, therein described as follows:

And all that piece and parcel of land, located in Brunswick county, North Carolina, near St. Phillip's, on the Cape Fear river, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake on the Cape Fear River, said stake being situated in the northern line of lot number three (3) in the division of the estate of the late Isaac Reynolds, as divided by his will, and as appears by the plat mentioned there, and runs thence north seventy-eight (78) degrees west two hunderd and twenty (220) poles to a stake in the Orton line, thence north twelve (12) degrees east along the Orton line to a stake in the big Hog Pen Pond, the same being the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in the division of the Isaac Reynolds estate, thence south seventy-eight (78) degrees east to the Cape Fear River, thence with the various courses of that river to the beginning, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining; also all buildings, warehouses, wharves, factories, tools, machinery, and personal property, whether affixed to the realty or not, now owned by said mortgagor company and located on said premises or used thereon in connection with its fish factory, situated on the premises or otherwise, and all real and personal estate, franchises, privileges, rights and powers of every kind and description, now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the said mortgageor company, of the first part:

TERMS OF SALE.

The property will be sold as a whole, under the following terms and conditions:

No bids will be received for less than $40,000. The purchaser to pay in cash, or, at his option, one-half cash, when deed is delivered and balance of equal installments in six and twelve months, from date of confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by note, with six per cent. interest, payable quarterly, and by mortgage on the premises so sold, or by other satisfactory security. Insurance on the property to be transferred to the Receiver of this Court. The successful bidder at the sale shall at once deposit with the Receiver, a duly certified check in the sum of $1,000, to be credited on the purchase price, if the sale be confirmed, and if not, to be returned to purchaser, but, if confirmed, and the purchaser does not comply with the conditions of sale, then said check to be forfeited to the benefit of this trust. If the highest bidder does not deposit checks, when property is knocked down to him, the undersigned will report the sale as made to the next highest bidder who complies with the condition of the sale.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

One tract land, about 100 acres, factory site, having river frontage, about 1,200 feet, deep water.

Extensive wharves and coal docks, recently constructed.

Main Factory Building, 2 stories, 200x40.

Large Fertilizer House, pitch 24 feet, 140x100.

Carpenter Shop, 16x30.

Machine Shop, 20x100.

Boiler House, 90x35.

Dry House and Fertilizer Rooms, 45x246.

Also Dining Room, Kitchen, Sleeping Quarters, Watchmen's Dwelling, Bag House, 16x90; Cook Room, 51x84, and other buildings.

MACHINERY—

8 Logan Return Tubular Boilers.

1 Waberter Vacuum Feed Water Heater.

2 American Process Dryers.

2 American Process Screw Presses.

8 Curry Presses.

6 Steam Engines.

Dynamo and Electric Lighting Equipment.

2 Morris' Fish Cookers.

10 Snow Duplex and Smith-Vail Pumps.

Complete Machine and Carpenter Shop Equipment.

Complete Loading and Carrying equipment.

Reservoir and Storage Tracts.

Property in good condition; altogether up to date, modern, complete fish factory, ready to operate immediately.

For further information and inventory, apply undersigned.

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$1.29

Buys a large double chime Brass Face, Nickle Alarm Clock. (This clock is a handsome mantel ornament and usually sells for $2.50).

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Three extra fine Muslin Garments; Special this week for 25c each; Pants, Gowns and Corset Covers.

Big assortment of all kinds of New Muslin Underwear.

Silk Poplin Dresses, new Spring Styles, $8.50.

New Spring Taffeta Dresses, $10.00.

Some New Spring Coat Suits, just received.

Sole Agents for the Famous La Grecque Corsets.

Men's $18.00 Balmacaan Overcoats, $10.50.

REIZ Union Suits for Men, $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's High Crown Felt Hats, all colors; usual prices $2.50 and $3.00; a few to close out this week at $1.69.

Small Boys' 50c and 75c Astrachan, Velvet and Cloth Hats, cut to 37c.

Boys' Extra Pants, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Children's Play Suits, Rompers and "Little Tudors," for 47c.

Child's All Leather Shoes, 1 to 5 years, 47c.

A small lot of Misses' Shoes, sizes 12 1-2 to 2s; worth from $2.00 to $2.50; cut to $1.19.

Shirt Madras, 27 inches wide; new and beautiful patterns, 19c.

12 1-2c and 15c Percales, this week, 11c.

36-inch Percales, suitable for House Dresses and Kimonas, 8c.

36-inch White Lace Cloth, the "New Fabric" for Shirt Waists and Dresses, 25c and 35c yard.

Just received, another lot of that beautiful Organdie Neckwear, 25c and 50c.

We can save you 25% on Willow Baby Carriages; new styles and handsome finish.

Trunks, Suit Cases, Matting Rugs, and House Furnishings.

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For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes In Lace and Congress at

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

EARLY DECLINE IN COTTON

Moderate Rallies Followed With Close Very Steady But Few Points Net Lower.

New York, Feb. 27.—An early decline in cotton was followed by moderate rallies and the close was very steady net four points lower to one point higher.

Apprehensions that cotton might be made contraband seemed to be largely responsible for the selling movement. The talk around the floor today reflected fear that even if this were not done some measure might be adopted which would greatly restrict future shipments to Germany or Austria.

The market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points, and later sold about 7 to 9 points net lower under scattering local liquidation and New Orleans selling.

Trade interests were buyers on the decline and prices later recovered most of the loss on covering which probably was prompted by the comparatively heavy spinners' takings for the week. Closing prices were practically the best of the week.

Notwithstanding predictions of a decreased export movement, the amount of cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance at the close of business yesterday was 451,914 bales, or nearly 30,000 bales in excess of the amount at the same time last week.

Cotton closed very steady.

Month:	Open.	High	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:22	8:25	8:20	8:24
May	8:47	8:48	8:41	8:46
July	8:66	8:69	8:62	8:68
Oct	8:93	8:97	8:91	8:96
Dec	9:10	9:16	9:10	9:15

Spot cotton, quiet; middling, uplands, 8.35. No sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 12,885; exports, 20,950; sales, 2,735; stock, 425,667.

Galveston — Middling, 8.30; receipts, 6,848; exports, 18,351; sales, 1,914; stock, 559,793.

Mobile—Middling, 7.63; receipts, 1,847; stock, 53,479.

Savannah—Middling, 8; receipts, 8,746; exports, 9,483; sales, 1,977; stock, 242,091.

Charleston—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 469; stock, 110,969.

Wilmington—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 2,132; stock, 55,054.

Norfolk—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 2,452; sales, 1,185; stock, 75,568.

Baltimore—Middling, 8; stock, 5,089.

Boston—Middling, 8.35; receipts, 1,021; exports, 1,368; stock, 12,000.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.60; receipts, 500; stock, 4,625.

New York—Middling, 8.35; receipts, 1,809; exports, 5,733; stock, 130,593.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 228; exports, 11,252; stock, 122,788.

Total today — Receipts, 38,935; exports, 67,137; stock, 1,797,716.

Total for week—Receipts, 38,935; exports, 67,137.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,002,888; exports, 5,249,180.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.20; receipts, 11,508; shipments, 13,708; sales, 1,185; stock, 190,171.

Memphis—Middling, 7.88; receipts, 3,757; shipments, 5,071; sales, 2,000; stock, 225,244.

Augusta — Middling, 7.75; receipts, 665; shipments, 1,379; sales, 1,086; stock, 141,250.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 1,802; shipments, 1,133; sales, 75; stock, 38,274.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 571; shipments, 1,539; stock, 13,115.

Little Rock—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 435; shipments, 1,596; stock, 53,278.

Dallas—Middling, 7.75; sales, 1,371.

Total today—Receipts, 18,738; shipments, 24,426; stock, 661,332.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Fear of Developments in Europe Forced Prices Down on Market.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Fear that England might add cotton to the contraband list caused much selling and a decline in the future market today. Covering of short cotton by bears who wanted to realize profits over the week-end kept the tone steady and caused a complete recovery. The close was at at net loss of one to two points. At the lowest the trading months were six points under yesterday's close.

Bulls were nervous because of the situation abroad and exporters were said to have withdrawn from the market. Telegrams from the interior of the belt said restrictions around shipping were having an unfavorable effect. Cotton futures closed: March 7.94, May 8.16; July 7.36; October 8.64; December 8.79.

Spot cotton quiet unchanged. Sales on the spot 335, to arrive 2,400, middling 7.75.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Cotton seed oil was inactive, but prices were steadier, in absence of selling pressure and in sympathy with lard, closing 2 to 6 points net higher.

The market closed steady. Spot, 6.85 bid; March, 6.86@6.97; April, 6.89@6.97; May, 6.97@6.99; June, 7.00@7.15; July, 7.18@7.19; August, 7.28@7.30; September, 7.37@7.40; October, 7.05@7.40. Total sales, 2,300.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Feb. 27. — Turpentine, firm, 42; sales, 242; receipts, 53; shipments, 58; stocks, 33,886.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,180; receipts, 402; shipments, 1,475; stocks, 129,326. Quote: A, B, 2.92½; C, D, E, 3.02½; F, G, 3.05; H, 3.07½; I, 3.15; K, 3.25; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.45; W W, 5.50.

CLEARING HOUSE CONDITIONS.

New York, Feb. 27. — The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies shows that they hold $134,761,700 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $3,412,750 from last week.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 27. — Hogs, strong. Bulk, 6.50@6.65; light, 6.45@6.70; mixed, 6.40@6.70; heavy, 6.15@6.65; rough, 6.15@6.30; pigs, 7.55@8.75.

Cattle—Slow; native steers, 5.50@9.15; cows and heifers, 3.60@7.50; calves, 7.00@10.50.

Sheep—Steady. Sheep, 6.85@7.75; yearlings, 7.65@8.55; lambs, 7.80@9.65.

HEAVY ADVANCE IN WHEAT

News That Battleships Had Forced Way Far Into the Dardanelles Too Late to Affect Market.

Chicago, Feb. 27. — The wheat market today scored a substantial advance, News that 40 warships had forced a passage many miles up the Dardanelles did not reach here until after trading hours. Prices closed strong, 2½ to 4¾ above last night. Other net gains were:

Corn, 2¼ to 2½@2⅝.
Oats, 1¼@1½ to 1⅝.
Provisions, 5 to 12½.

Grain and provisions closing:
Wheat—May, 1.53½; July, 1.24¾.
Corn—May, 74; July, 76⅛.
Oats—May, 57¼; July, 54¼.
Pork—May, 17.32; July, 17.72.
Lard—May, 10.37; July, 10.60.
Ribs—May, 9.87; July, 10.17.
Cash grain:
Wheat — No. 2, red, 1.49¾@1.52¾; No. 2, hard, 1.50¼@1.53¼.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Mobile (Br.), 1,165 tons, Laing, Pomeron, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Bellgrano (Br.), 3,047 tons, Blacklock, Balboa, Heide & Co.

Cleared.

Str. Seminole, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mobile (Br.), 1,165 tons, Laing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,378 tons, Nelsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Bellgrano (Br.), 3,047 tons, Blacklock, Heide & Co.

Str. Pelham, (Br.), 2,260 tons, Jackson, W. B. Cooper Co.

Str. Nelly (Dan.), 943 tons, ——, Henry Whyte, agent.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE— Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 42c. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.30-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	159
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 8 casks; rosin, 3 barrels; tar, 2 barrels; crude turpentine, 1 barrel.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, at 7⅝c.; quotation, same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—2,321 bales; same day last year, 275 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 157,085 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 352,965 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, February 27.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,572 bales cotton; 5 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—749 bales cotton; 154 barrels tar.

Total—2,321 bales cotton; 159 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 23.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 30@35c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 26. — Spanish: Farmers' stock; market, steady, 82½c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock; market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 3¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 23. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Cotton goods were quiet and steady today. Burlaps were higher. Linens and dress goods were advancing. Jobbers reported good trade in white and wash goods.

UNEVEN CLOSE IN STOCKS

Irregular Prices and Moderate Trading Features of Yesterday's Session of Market.

New York, Feb. 27.—Irregular prices and moderate trading were the features of today's session on the stock exchange. The movement was upward at the outset, followed by general declines and an uneven close. Amalgamated Copper was strongest of the active list. Other speculative favorites made only fractional changes either way.

Foreign exchange was easier, the rate for London bills being slightly under yesterday's final quotations, while remittances on Germany repeated recent low record figures. It is expected the coming week will bring developments of importance to the various markets for exchange, with further gold imports from Canada.

Weekly trade reviews referred to renewed expansion of business. Retail trade in most sections is expected to be stimulated by the first indications of spring weather.

Foreign news of interest included dispatches of a probable Swiss loan by American bankers. The amount mentioned is relatively small and if carried out may take the form of treasury notes. A more cheerful tone prevailed in London's markets, but the volume of operations there, especially in Americans, was little more than nominal.

Announcement that Western Pacific probably would default on its bond interest and that receivership proceedings would be instituted against the road excited little interest by reason of the fact that such action had been foreshadowed.

Today's bond market was irregular with total sales, par value, of $1,133,000. United States registered 2s declined 1-4 per cent on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	53⅝
American Agricultural	48¾
American Can	26¼
American Car and Foundry	40¼
American Cotton Oil	45½
American Smelting	61½
American Snuff	B.142
American Sugar	102½
American Tel. and Tel	119
American Tobacco	B.224
Atchison	94½
Atlantic Coast Line	offered. 90
Baltimore and Ohio	64⅝
Canadian Pacific	157
Central Leather	34⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	40
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85
Erie	20⅝
General Electric	139
Great Northern, pfd	113½
Illinois Central	B.103½
Interborough-Met., pfd	55¾
Kansas City Southern	21⅝
Lehigh Valley	131⅝
Louisville and Nashville	offered.112
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	B.173
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10
Missouri Pacific	12¼
Mexican Petroleum	66⅝
New York Central	82¼
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	45¾
Norfolk and Western	B.100½
Northern Pacific	100⅝
Pennsylvania	104⅝
Reading	142⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 19
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	74⅞
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	B. 1
Seaboard Air Line	11½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	B. 24
Southern Pacific	82
Southern Railway	13½
Southern Railway, pfd	offered. 43
Tennessee Copper	27¾
Texas Co	127
Texas and Pacific	11⅝
Union Pacific	119⅝
United States Steel	42¾
United States Steel, pfd	103⅜
Utah Copper	51⅜
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 20
Western Union	62⅛
Bethlehem Steel	54⅝
American Beet Sugar	39

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW

Primary Cotton Goods Markets Have Been Generally Quiet.

New York, Feb. 27.—Primary cotton goods markets have been generally quiet. Prices on most lines hold steady but on some of the wide print cloth yarns goods there has been a slight recession varying from 1-16 to 1-8c a yard. Staple brown domestics are barely steady while bleached cottons and printed goods hold firm. Wide sheetings, sheets and pillow cases and pillow tubings continue firm. Staple ginghams are steady, Southern lines now being held generally at 5 cents against the low point of 4 1-2c last year.

Dress ginghams under a few brands are being sold steadily but the general trade in them is not active. Cotton duck continues in steady demand for export for war purposes. Duck for general commercial purposes continues generally quiet. Retailers have been buying wash goods and white goods more freely for immediate and nearby delivery and fine printed wash fabrics for dress purposes being particularly active. Agents handling the best known lines of napped cottons are satisfied with the volume of fall business done, but there are other lines unsold and prices continue in favor of the buyer. Shipments of goods on old orders are full and steady with frequent requests for anticipations of delivery. Prices are as follows:

Printcloths, 28-inch 64x64s, 2 7-8c, 64x60s, 3 3-4c, 38 1-2-inch 64x64s, 3 15-16s, and four cents. Brown sheetings, Southern standards 6 cents, denims, nine ounce 12 cents, tickings eight ounce 11 1-2c, standard prints 4 3-4c, staple ginghams 6 1-2, dress ginghams 9 1-4.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, easy; sixty day bills, 4.8775; for cables, 4.8025; for demand, 4.7975. Bar silver, 48⅝. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 27. — Raw sugar, nominal; molasses sugar, 4.00; centrifugal, 4.77; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾c.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 28, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 39 degrees; at 8 P. M., 51 degrees, maximum, 57 degrees; minimum 38 degrees; mean, 48 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 2.97 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday 14.6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Cloudy Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 28, 1915.

Sun rises	6:42 A. M.
Sun sets	6:07 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 24 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:59	9:18	3:51	4:32
Southport	6:47	7:06	12:38	1:11
Masonboro Inl	6:36	6:55	12:18	12:51

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 27, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	52	44	.10
Asheville	cldy	46	30	.0
Atlanta	cldy	54	38	.0
Augusta	cldy	56	44	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	52	40	.0
Charleston	cldy	54	46	.0
Charlotte	cldy	52	36	.0
Chicago	clear	34	28	.0
Galveston	clear	58	50	1.38
Jacksonv.	rain	—	48	.44
Memphis	rain	44	38	.0
Mobile	cldy	48	46	1.16
Montgom'y	cldy	52	46	.20
New Orl.	rain	52	48	1.08
New York	clear	30	18	.0
Oklahoma	mist	40	40	.60
Palestine	cldy	58	44	.42
Pittsb.	clear	30	18	.0
Raleigh	cldy	50	34	.0
Savannah	rain	54	46	.02
Shreveport	rain	50	44	.44
St. Louis	cldy	36	30	.0
Washing'n	clear	36	24	.0

RESERVE BANK CONDITIONS

Bills Discounted and Loans Made Increase Over $3,000,000 in Week.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Bills discounted and loans made by Federal Reserve banks have increased about $3,000,000 during the last week, according to the statement of condition February 26 issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

In its analysis of the week the board says:

"The three Southern banks, Richmond, Atlanta and Dallas, report over 75 per cent. of the total amount of commercial paper held by all the banks. The amount of investments for the week shows an increase of $2,100,000. Of the total of $4,406,000 of United States bonds on hand reported by six banks, Chicago, alone, reported $3,125,000. Aggregate deposits show a gain of $4,900,000."

HOW VILLAGE CHURCHES HAVE SUFFERED IN THE WAR AREA

Told by Associated Press Correspondent Who Has Visited Scene.

Berlin, Feb. 14. — (Correspondence of Associated Press)—The extent to which village churches have suffered damage is observed by an Associated Press correspondent who recently visited many sections of the war area.

He found many regions where an undamaged building within a ten-mile radius of recent battle lines was a rarity, and an undamaged church almost unknown. With their high steeples, the churches have furnished most commanding observation points, and sooner or later some well-aimed shells have struck them. Strange pictures are occasionally presented by these ruins. At Bonnine, a hamlet perched on the heights northeast of Namur, shells have pierced the walls of the church tower from each side. The tower stands on four precarious corner legs of brick, and a gaping hole reveals the framework of the chimes, whose tones are now hushed. The Belgians had a lookout with a field telephone in the tower.

The churchyard tombstones have been upset or marked by flying splinters of shells, and one coffin had been bared by a plunging projectile. A hooded arrangement of iron, faced with glass, containing a wreath of immortelles, had been demolished. "Here reposes the little body of our M—" says the inscription of the marble slab. The name except for the initial letter has been defaced by a fragment of shell.

The fierceness of the conflict at Bonnine can be judged from the appearance of a field near the church. It contains about an acre of land. A hedge surrounds it. In all this acre there is not a spot ten feet square where a shell has not fallen. Evidences of equally tremendous shell fire are seen inside the fortress at Givet. There in a plot between two of the forts, some 140 by 250 feet, thirty-three shells had pitted the earth, and sixteen had struck upon the walls surrounding the plot.

Near Tilloy les Moffaines, west of Arras, a cemetery was throughout a whole day the scene of desperate fighting. After the French had been driven out, they made a desperate attempt to dislodge the Germnas. There is hardly a grave in the cemetery whose headstone is not broken or defaced, but the most prominent object in the enclosure, a crucifix some thirty feet high, does not bear a single mark.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

Eastern District of North Carolina:

In the matter of George T. Hewlett and Joseph A. Price, co-partners, trading as Hewlett & Price, Bankrupt. — Trustee's Notice of Sale:

Pursuant to an order of the Court in the above entitled matter, the undersigned Trustee hereby offers at private sale, and subject to confirmation by the Court, all of the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of the stock of shoes, furniture and fixtures heretofore in use by said bankrupt in its business. The stock, furniture and fixtures may be inspected at any time during business hours upon application, and bids for same will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, Noon, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, 1915.

Dated this February 24th, 1915.

J. W. FREEMAN,
Trustee.

fe25-6t

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

Grandma Kept Her Locks Dark, Glossy and Thick With a Simple Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's treatment, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive; besides, prevents dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 591.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

In pursuance of the terms of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in a cause of partition therein pending between Louis L. Hanby and others, as plaintiffs, and John W. Helbig and others, as defendants, the undersigned, duly appointed Commissioner by said decree, will sell at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the first day of March, A. D. 1915, at 12 o'clock M., the following lot of land in said city of Wilmington:

Beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Chestnut streets and runs thence northwardly, along the western line of Second street, one hundred and sixty-five feet; thence westwardly, parallel with Chestnut street, sixty-seven feet; thence southwardly, parallel with Second street, one hundred and sixty-five feet to the northern line of Chestnut street, and thence eastwardly along said line of Chestnut street sixty-seven feet to the beginning, the same being eastern portions of Lots 3, 4 and 5, Block 191, of said city. Sale subject to confirmation, and purchaser will be required to deposit the sum of $200 immediately at time of sale as security for compliance with terms of bid.

This January 28th, 1915.

MARSDEN BELLAMY,
Commissioner.

fe26-f,su-2t

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Shortest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pr' Ag't., Fayetteville, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and Intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. P. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon at o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Monday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 422.

HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

SUBURBAN SCHEDUEL

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:04 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:30 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31 A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:20 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 2:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‖6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‖ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Salisbury.	No. 52. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 2:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 50. ‖ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‖10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‖ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and **ATLANTA**

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 26th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Mar. 5th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 29

ONE THOUSAND SHOTS

Vessels of the Allied Fleet Did Much Damage—Magazines Blown Up.

Paris, Feb. 27.—"The Allied fleet yesterday fired 1,000 shells at the Dardanelles forts," says a Havas dispatch from Athens. It continues: "The British fleet discharged its guns at a distance of about 12 miles. The battleship Gaulios (French) distinguished herself, contributing largely to the destruction of Fort Sedd-El-Bahr.

"Today forty vessels advanced as far as Fort Orkhanish and swept the Turkish encampments. They then bombarded Intepeh, which they destroyed.

"Submarines protected by French vessels and aeroplanes constantly moved about. Torpedo dragging was effected methodically.

"According to information from authoritative sources the arrival of numerous injured soldiers caused a panic in Constantinople. Special trains are constantly under steam at Haidar Pasha ready to transport the imperial family and the treasury to the interior of Asia.

"During the bombardment of Fort Sedd-El-Bahr munition depots blew up, killing many defenders, among whom were numerous Germans."

MAY MOVE CAPITAL.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the Anglo-French fleet has caused apprehension in Constantinople according to advices to Washington and Turkey is considering removing the seat of the government to Scutari, opposite Constantinople on the Asiatic side of the straits of Bosphorus.

Business Locals

LADIES — IMMEDIATELY, FILLING and labeling boxes. Home employment evenings. No experience. No canvassing. Local work. Excellent opportunity. Enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Company, Toronto, Can. fe28-1t*

SALESMEN WITH ABILITY TO GET A hearing with engineers and purchasing agents; splendid opportunity and territory open to big producers. Manager, Box 190, Station O, Cleveland Ohio. fe28-1t*

OUR REPUTATION IS BEHIND EVery order we fill, large or small. We want satisfied customers only. Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. fe28-1t

TWO ROOMS IN THE PRINCESS building for rent. Low price. Suitable for light housekeeping. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT—BRAND NEW HOUSE corner Market and Thirteenth streets. Big yard, most desirable. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. fe28-1t*

A DELIGHTFUL APARTMENT IN THE splendid Carolina Apartment House is for rent. Price low. Comfortable and convenient. See J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street.

WHAT DO YOU SAY WHEN YOU FIND cracks in your newly plastered walls? (Whisper it). Beaver Board never cracks, never falls, is artistic and permanent. We sell it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. fe28-1t

WANT TO BUY FOR CASH, TRACT OF timber land with a million feet or more. Address P. O. Box 1101. fe28-1t*

WANTED, BY NEWLY MARRIED couple, three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Must be neatly furnished and in good location. Address "A. B. S." care The Star. fe28-1t*

FOR $200 CASH WE CAN SELL YOU a cottage home on South Second street near Church; balance through Building & Loan. James & James Inc., Southern Bldg., Phone 163. fe28-1t

WE HAVE FOR SALE THE SOUTHeast corner of Sixteenth and Dock at a bargain figure. Can exchange for property in another section of the city. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg., Phone 163. fe28-1t

FOR RENT, No. 217 CASTLE STREET, five rooms and bath. James & James, Inc., Southern Bldg., Phone 163. fe28-1t

FOR SALE—SEVEN ROOM, TWO STOry house, located in eastern part of city, all conveniences, good neighborhood. Cost $2,800 to build. Price $2,250, $500 will turn deal, balance like rent. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe 28-2t

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND, all cleared, five miles from city, ideal poultry, fruit, grape or truck farm. Price $400. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe 28-2t

FOR SALE—FOUR ROOM HOUSE LOcated on two acres of land in heart of Sea Gate, 200 feet road front, barn, fruit trees, etc. Price $1,000. Can make terms and possibly shave price to quick purchaser. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe 28-2t

FOR SALE—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, Water, sewerage, electric lights, located in southern part of city, on a street that is being rapidly improved. Renting for $18 per month. Price $2,000. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe 28-2t

FOR SALE—$2,000, ONE-HALF CASH will buy five room cottage, all improvements, located in eastern part of city, good neighborhood, rapid growing section. Apply to Wilder & Metts. fe 28-2t

OLD COINS WANTED. $50 PAID FOR 1853 half dollar, no arrows. $5 for 1878 Half S. Mint; $100 for 1894 Dime, S. Mint; Many valuable coins circulating. Send now 4c. Get our coin circular. May mean large profits to you. Numismatic Bank, Dept. 52, Ft. Worth, Tex. fe 28-1t*

THE PICKARD-LAW CO., 204 NORTH Front street is the only modern, efficient and thoroughly equipped chemical laboratory in North Carolina. Our clientele represents many of the largest and most successful corporations in the United States, Canada, Europe and Asia. We analyzed 25,000 samples last year. Don't spend money having analyses made until you investigate the reliability of your chemist. Let us give you a list of our customers and then ask any of them. fe 28-1t*

FOR $20 CASH (LESS THAN ONE-third cost) this week I will sell The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, 10 volumes, with Atlas. In excellent condition. Address "Century" care Star. fe 28-1t*

FOR SALE—SIX COLUMN BURroughs adding machine. A bargain to quick purchaser. In excellent condition. Apply to Cashier, Southern Express Co. fe 28-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; running water, gas and electric lights. Bath and phone. 814 Orange street. fe 28-1t*

SHINGLES—SHINGLES, ALL SIZES and grades. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe 28-1t

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK—OVER A million in stock. Best quality and lowest prices. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe 28-1t

LOT FOR SALE AT CAROLINA COURT Price right for cash. Address Box 194, City. fe 28-1t

WHEN YOU THINK OF SHINGLES, think of our 5x18 Junipers at $5.25 "The best shingle for the money on the market" as one of our customers expressed it the other day. Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. fe 28-1t

FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHed apartment. Rooms for light housekeeping. Room for couple without children, or ladies. Each centrally located. Charming situation. All conveniences. Address "3-G", care Star. fe 28-1t

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CURE Shut Hose Mender, Milk Bottle cap, mouse trap and other good sellers. Five samples by mail 25c. Fort Dearborn Mfg. Co., 1574-80 Crossing St., Chicago. fe 28-1t*

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in home with young people. If you want a small housekeeping apartment at a little cost, it will pay you to investigate. Address "Two Rooms," care Star. fe 28-1t*

A YOUNG MAN WITH MODERATE financial backing can absolutely control Wilmington and vicinity for the sale of an automobile accessory, which is a proved success and fast seller in every section where agencies are now established. Moderate priced, applied to any car in five minutes. Widely advertised in national magazines and the trade papers. Address, giving qualifications, Suite 1006, U. S. Rubber Bldg., 1790 Broadway, New York. fe 28-1t*

LOST — AUTOMOBILE TIRE AND rim, between MacMillan's garage and Ahrens' chicken farm, on Federal Point road. Return to MacMillan's Garage for reward. fe28-1t

WANT TO RENT WRIGHTSVILLE Beach cottage for this season. Apply to Brown & Frink, Real Estate Agents, 17 Princess street; 'Phone 573. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT BED room, furnished. One small front room, unfurnished. New house, hot and cold water, electric lights. Will rent for light housekeeping. 'Phone 1816-J, or call 312 Walnut street. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT — THAT DESIRABLE dwelling, 401 Chestnut street; 10 rooms, all modern conveniences. See James & James, Inc., 'Phone 163, Southern Bldg. fe28-1t

WILL BUY SECOND-HAND AUTOMObile in good condition. Runabout preferred. Address "G," care Star. [redacted] fe28-1t

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT, 510 Queen street. Good house, good lot, good location and reasonable price, if sold at once. Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe28-2t

FOR SALE—LARGE, MODERN HOME, on South Front street, near Church st.; ten rooms, two baths, large lot. Can be converted into two family house, at small cost. Can arrange large loan. See James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Bldg.; 'Phone 163. fe28-1t

FOR SALE — CURRIE HOME, CAROlina Heights, lot 66x165. If you appreciate a real home, we would be glad to show you over this place. 'Phone us Monday, before it is too late. James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Bldg. 'Phone 163. fe28-1t

WANTED — LOAN $200 TO $500 SIXty days. Bonus and substantial acceptable collateral. "932," care Star. fe28-2t*

CONSULT OUR LIST OF HOUSES FOR rent. May be able to suit you. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. fe28-1t

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY FOR SALE or rent, list with L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess street. fe28-1t

FOR SALE ON SECOND, NEAR Church, cottage that little cash will turn the deal. See us Monday. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess st. fe28-1t

$100 CASH, BALANCE EASY TERMS, buys four-room cottage; splendid renting district. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. fe28-1t

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN UP-to-date, well-equipped store, near Post Office, see L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. fe28-1t

BEACH COTTAGES FOR RENT—LOOK over our list now. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. fe28-1t

FOR RENT—ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE at Carolina Court, six rooms, $12.50 a month. See James & James, Inc., 'Phone 163. Southern Building. fe28-1t

$10.00 A MONTH RENTS LARGE room, beautifully furnished, with or without board, at 106 Walnut street. 'Phone 1217-W. fe28-1t*

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME Building Association will open its 54th series Saturday, March 6th, 1915. Subscribe for stock now. Safety for our stockholders has been our supreme concern for more than a quarter of a century. Office: Reilly's Real Estate Agency, 118 Princess street; C. W. Yates, president; J. Weil, vice-president; Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary-treasurer. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

LOST IN GRAND THEATRE — GOLD bracelet. Please return to Room 9, at 15 1-2 Princess street, and receive liberal reward. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. fe28-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—50,000 SHINGLES. J. W. Brooks. fe28-1t

TWO NICE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, privilege bath, couple without children. Apply 811 Grace street. fe28-1t*

WOOD — ALL KINDS OF WOOD, CUT to suit. Full quarter cord to the load, guaranteed. At Whiteman's Wood Yard; 'Phone 850-J. John H. Whiteman. fe28-1t*

YES — WE TEACH YOU THE BARber trade and give position in our chain of shops at good wages, for $30. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga. fe28-1t*

KODAK AMATEUR FINISHING. OUR Finishing is up-to-now in every way. For best results, take your films to Little Billie, 10 1-2 N. Front street (over Honnet's). fe28-1t

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs apartment. Apply 210 Walnut street. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE NICE LARGE bedroom, next to bath. Five dollars, or two connecting rooms for light housekeeping. Seven dollars. Both unfurnished. Lights and water paid. Gas connection. 406 Walnut or Box 113. fe28-1t*

COTTAGE HOME FOR SALE — ON Eighth street between Market and Princess, we have a splendid cottage home for sale. The price is low and terms easy. See J. G. Wright & Son, early Monday, for this home. fe28-1t

WINOCA — DO YOU DESIRE A HOME in this best residential part of Wilmington? If so, see J. G. Wright & Son. They will sell you a lot at Winoca on easy terms, and help build your home. fe28-1t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, Southern exposure. Bath and use of 'phone. Apply 5 1-2 Princess st., or 'phone 1904-J.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BUY TWO SEVen room houses, ten year time. Have had these houses listed so you can pay yourself the rent. Electric lights, water, sewerage. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. fe28-2t

TWO NEW, UP-TO-DATE BUNGAlows, South Fourth street, that can sell on easy terms. Only small payment to bind the trade. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess st. fe28-2t

TWO LOTS CAROLINA COURT, AT bargain for quick purchaser. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess. fe28-1t

WINTER PARK LOTS—66x330, CHEAP. Also six-room cottage on the easy payment plan. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent. fe28-2t

BE INDEPENDENT — OWN A PIECE of land, be it ever so small. You will always have a home of your own. This you can get at Sea Gate, at your own price, if you wish to build a home. We also have a nice five-room cottage, large, fertile garden, at a low price. This is a nice bargain. Suburban Land Co., Sea Gate, N. C.; Thos. F. Bagley, Sec'y. fe28-1t

WANTED — 500 MEN AND WOMEN, to take stock in the 54th series North Carolina Home Building Association, which opens next Saturday, March 6th, 1915. Call at Reilly's Real Estate Agency, 118 Princess street, C. W. Yates, president; Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary-treasurer. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

WE HAVE MATURED OUR 53RD SEries and will open the 54th Saturday, March 6th. Speak for your shares at once. North Carolina Home Building Association, C. W. Yates, president; Jas. H. Taylor, secretary-treasurer; 118 Princess street. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

WANTED — POSITION AS CLERK IN store. Fifteen years experience. Can furnish references. Address "W. H. S.," 305 North Fourth street; 'Phone No. 1834. fe28-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED — CAN ACCOMmodate seven more boarders. Rooms furnished neatly. Hot and cold water. Good table board. 305 North Fourth. Call 'phone 1834. fe28-1t*

BUILD A HOME ON EASY TERMS — A few shares of stock in 54th series N. C. Home Building Association will pave the way for you. Subscribe for stock now. Series opens March 6th, 1915. Jas. H. Taylor, Jr., secretary-treasurer; office, Reilly's Real Estate Agency. fe28;mh2,4,6-4t

CAROLINA PLACE — THE BEST INvestment you can make is to buy one or two lots in this growing suburb. Desirable lots can be bought for $250.00 to $450.00. You pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per month. No taxes or interest. All lots are 33 by 113. Water, Gas, Electric Light and efficient Car Service. You are sure to double your money in a few years. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. fe28-1t

YOUNG MAN WANTS NICELY FURnished room near Fourth and Castle, with convenient use of bath and 'phone. References exchanged. Price must be reasonable. J. P. O., care Star. fe28-1t*

SAVE MONEY — HAVE YOUR OLD hats cleaned, blocked and shaped like new. Cleaning and pressing. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. fe28-1t*

ELMORE AND COMPANY, CASH MARket, 814 North Fourth street. Choice meats, 18c.; all kinds of country produce at cash prices, to suit the times. Quick delivery. 'Phone 1502-W. fe28-1t*

WANTED — A CONGENIAL COUPLE, to board in private home. Best location, best table board, or will rent two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. "K," care Star. fe28-1t*

HIGH GRADE VACUUM CLEANER for rent by the day, at a reasonable price, or I will clean your rugs. Price according to size. Francis Thames. 'Phone 1149. fe28-1t*

S. C. WHITE ORPHINGTONS, ALDrich strain, direct descendants of White Champion and Quality King, owned by Aldrich Poultry Farm. Stock and eggs for sale. F. B. Vansant, Fair Bluff, N. C. fe28-1t*

FOR SALE — A LIMITED NUMBER OF Kudzo Plants, the greatest thing yet in forage. Prices $40 per thousand; $5 per hundred; $1.00 per 15. Time for setting, March 20th to April 1st. Send in orders early. H. R. Parker, La Grange, N. C. fe28-1t*

EXPERIENCED COLORED COOK wants position with family. References from former places. Address 409 Wallace Avenue. fe28-1t*

FOR SALE — ANCONA PULLETS, THE greatest layers. Shepherd strain. A limited number cheap. Mrs. Sarah Kern, Castle Hayne, N. C. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO OR THREE NEATly furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, for light housekeeping. Terms reasonable. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. fe28-1t*

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. One front and one back. Suitable for couple or two gentlemen. 111 Walnut street. fe28-1t*

WE DO KODAK FINISHING IN TWENty-four hours. For artistic results, send your films to Camera Department, Green's Drug Store, or telephone us to send for them. fe28-1t*

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board. 206 South Front Street. fe28-1t*

WANTED — LADY DESIRES POSItion as stenographer and general office work. Experienced. Can furnish references upon request. Call 'phone 1016-W. fe28-1t*

LIVERY BUSINESS FOR SALE. IN live Eastern North Carolina town. Stables well equipped and on paying basis. Owner moving away. Address "Livery," care Star. fe28;mh3,7,-3t

LISITS OF ELECTORS OF WILMINGton for sale. Alphabetically arranged by wards and precincts. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. fe28,su,tu,th-tf

WANTED — BY WHOLESALE CHINA house, energetic men with some knowledge of crockery and glassware, to handle line on commission basis. Good opportunity for party wanting side line. Also energetic men calling on furniture, drug and jewelry trade, to handle specialties in china and glass. Address with references, Box 32, care Star. fe28-3t

FOR SALE — TWO ACRES OF LAND, 200 feet fronting on hard road, together with cottage, outbuildings, orchard, etc. Less than $1,000.00 buys it. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. fe28-1t

THREE BEST LOCATED LOTS AT Winter Park for sale. Whole property fronts about 200 feet on shell-road and is situated at fork of roads; suitable for store, etc. Only part cash required. D. R. Foster & Co., 'Phone 1220. fe28-1t

A 12 PER CENT. INVESTMENT IN A well built house on Chestnut street. Can be bought of us within the next few days. Ask us about this. Foster & Co., 'Phone 1220. fe28-1t

JITNEY 'BUS CO. WILL NOT OPERate regular schedules on Sundays. Regular trips will begin again Monday morning, as usual. fe28-1t*

WANTED — ELM BLOCKS IN THE round, four and five feet long. Atlantic Coast Veneering Co., Wilmington, N. C. fe28-1t

LINOTYPE MACHINIST-OPERATOR-Printer wants work immediately. Fast, accurate and steady; would work combination. Address "Operator" Box 266, Latta, S. C. fe 27-2t*

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO handle Surry Parker loader. Salary $1.75 per day. Apply at once to H. Garrett Smith, Box 188, Burgaw, N. C.

NOTICE—THE FIRM OF FOUNTAIN & Lutes by mutual consent, has been dissolved, the firm name now being Ward Lutes & Co. Mr. J. B. Fountain is no longer associated with the company. All bills against said Fountain & Lutes will be paid by Ward Lutes & Co., and all bills due Fountain & Lutes are payable to Ward Lutes & Co., or F. B. Andrews, Manager, Phone 656. fe 21-su-4t

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES TO travel, demonstrate and sell dealers, $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Nebr. fe7-su4t*

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED FOR U. S. government life jobs; $65 to $150 month. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for list of positions open to you. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-B, Rochester, N. Y. fe14-su4t*

AGENTS — SELL TANKII, THE NEW Auto. Fuel. Permanent, Profitable. New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Pender, Sampson and Duplin counties. J. F. Foster, Swansboro, N. C. fe14-su4t*

AGENTS — IF I HAD YOUR NAME, I could show you how to earn $25 to $50 weekly. Greatest seller in years. Over 700,000 sold last six months. Every housewife will buy on sight. Postal brings liberal proposition and free sample. Address "Manufacturer," 1 Union Square, New York. fe14-su-tf

WOMEN — BECOME GOVERNMENT clerks; $70 month. Wilmington examinations March 15th. Common education sufficient. Pull unnecessary. Sample questions free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-B. Rochester, N. Y. fe14-su4t*

TAILORING—I AM NOW PREPARED for the spring trade, with the latest in an elegant line of fashionable suitings and trouserings in the merchant tailoring line. Also other work done pertaining to it. Leger Meyer, The Practical Tailor, Princess Building, second floor. No mail orders. fe 7-su-tf

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet H-1319 tells how. Examinations in this State soon. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja3-su-wed-17t

FOR SALE — SEVERAL HUNDRED thousand juniper shingles; also a large amount of juniper fence posts. Southern Exchange Co., Pole Yard, S. A. L. wharf. 'Phone 1502-W. See J. R. Elmore, 814 North Fourth street. fe25-28-2t

FARMERS—WE HAVE DRIED TANKage for sale. High percentage of ammonia. Price, sacked, $2.00 per hundred pounds. Why not mix your own fertilizer? Sans Souci Abattoir. fe14-su,f-tf

WANTED — STUDENTS TO LEARN telegraphy; if you mean business, we will guarantee you position; best equipped school in Carolinas. Charlotte Telegraphy School, Charlotte, N. C. fe21-su4t*

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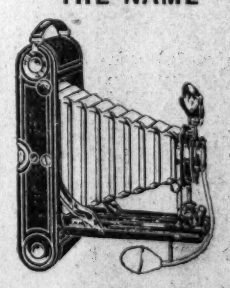
THE NAME



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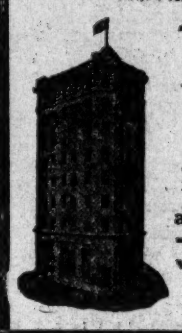

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